EPA Region 5 Records Ctr.
244357

Five-Year Review Report

Second Five-Year Review Report

for

Spickler Landfill

Town of Spencer

Marathon County, Wisconsin

September 2005

PREPARED BY:

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
West Central Region
Eau Claire, Wisconsin

Approved by: _____ Date: 9/27/05

Richard C. Karl, Director
Superfund Division, Region V
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Five-Year Review Report

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List of Acronyms

AOC	Administrative Order on Consent
ARAR	Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirement
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
ES	Enforcement Standard per Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 140
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
HI	Hazard Index
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LTGWM	Long-term Groundwater Monitoring
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
NCP	National Contingency Plan
NPL	National Priorities List
O&F	Operational & Functional
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OU	Operable Unit
PAH	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbon
PAL	Preventive Action Limit per Wisconsin Administrative Code NR 140
PCE	Perchloroethylene, also known as Tetrachloroethylene
RP	Responsible Party
RA	Remedial Action
RD	Remedial Design
RI/FS	Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
RPM	Remedial Project Manager
ROD	Record of Decision
SDWA	Safe Drinking Water Act
TCE	Trichloroethylene
UAO	Unilateral Administrative Order
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound
WAC	Wisconsin Administrative Code
WDNR	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

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Executive Summary

The remedy for the Spickler Landfill site in the Town of Spencer, Marathon County, Wisconsin included construction of a cap over two waste areas and one mercury brine pit; a gas extraction system with off-gas treatment; a leachate collection system with off-site treatment of the leachate; site fencing; monitoring of groundwater, landfill gas, and drinking water; and institutional controls. The site achieved remedial construction completion when the operable unit #2 (OU#2) groundwater remedy was determined to be "no further action" in a Record of Decision (ROD) issued on September 28, 1998. The trigger for this second five-year review was the completion of the first five-year review in September 2000.

The assessment of this five-year review found that the remedy was constructed in substantial accordance with the requirements of the RODs for OU#1 and OU#2. In 2000, the gas extraction system was modified to operate continuously without flaring.

The remedy at Spickler Landfill OU#1 currently protects human health and the environment. The landfill caps, gas extraction system, leachate collection system, groundwater and gas monitoring, fencing, and deed restriction were constructed and are in place as required and control exposure pathways that could result in unacceptable risks. For the remedy to be protective in the long-term, the status of groundwater contamination on the property south of the site must be determined, and an institutional control implemented if necessary. The OU#2 no further action remedy decision will also be protective in the long-term when groundwater quality on the south property is further evaluated and an appropriate institutional control placed if necessary.

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Five-Year Review Summary Form

SITE IDENTIFICATION		
Site name: Spickler Landfill		
EPA ID: WID980902969		
Region: V	**State:** WI	**City/County:** Spencer/ Marathon
SITE STATUS		
NPL status: Final		
Remediation status (choose all that apply): Construction Complete		
Multiple OUs?* YES	**Construction completion date:** 09 / 29 /1998	
Has site been put into reuse? NO		
REVIEW STATUS		
Lead agency: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)		
Author name: Eileen Kramer		
Author title: Hydrogeologist/Project Manager	**Author affiliation:** Wisc. Dept. of Natural Resources	
Review period:** 04 /19 /2005 to 09 /28 /2005		
Date(s) of site inspection: 04 / 19 / 2005		
Type of review: Post-SARA		
Review number: 2 (second)		
Triggering action: Previous Five-Year Review Report		
Triggering action date ***(from WasteLAN)***: 09/ 28 / 2000		
Due date ***(five years after triggering action date)***: 09 /28 /2005		

* ["OU" refers to operable unit.]
** [Review period should correspond to the actual start and end dates of the Five-Year Review in WasteLAN.]

Five-Year Review Summary Form, cont'd.

Issues:

1. Groundwater quality on property south of the site is unknown.
2. High methane levels at west edge of site.
3. Review has not been done to confirm whether 1998 deed restriction meets current requirements.
4. No plan to monitor compliance with deed restriction.

Recommendations and Follow-up Actions:

1. Determine whether property south of landfill is impacted by installation of a monitoring well nest that may be abandoned after four sample events if clean.
2. Add MW-14S to gas monitoring network.
3. Do review of document filed in 1998 to ascertain it meets current EPA requirements.
4. Develop and implement plan to monitor compliance.

Protectiveness Statement(s):
The remedy at Spickler Landfill OU#1 currently protects human health and the environment. The landfill caps, gas extraction system, leachate collection system, groundwater and gas monitoring, fencing, and deed restriction are in place and control the exposure pathways that could result in unacceptable risks. For the remedy to be protective in the long-term, the status of groundwater contamination on the property south of the site must be determined, and an institutional control implemented if necessary. The OU#2 no further action remedy decision will also be protective in the long-term when groundwater quality on the south property is determined and appropriate institutional control placed if necessary.

Other Comments:

Five-Year Review Report

I. Introduction

The Purpose of the Review

The purpose of five-year reviews is to determine whether the remedy at a site is expected to be protective of human health and the environment. The methods, findings, and conclusions of reviews are documented in five-year review reports. In addition, five-year review reports identify issues found during the review, if any, and recommendations to address them.

Authority for Conducting the Five-Year Review

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources is preparing this five-year review pursuant to CERCLA §121 and the National Contingency Plan (NCP). CERCLA §121 states:

> *If the President selects a remedial action that results in any hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants remaining at the site, the President shall review such remedial action no less often than each five years after the initiation of such remedial action to assure that human health and the environment are being protected by the remedial action being implemented. In addition, if upon such review it is the judgment of the President that action is appropriate at such site in accordance with section [104] or [106], the President shall take or require such action. The President shall report to the Congress a list of facilities for which such review is required, the results of all such reviews, and any actions taken as a result of such reviews.*

The EPA interpreted this requirement further in the National Contingency Plan (NCP); 40 CFR §300.430(f)(4)(ii) states:

If a remedial action is selected that results in hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants remaining at the site above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure, the lead agency shall review such action no less often than every five years after the initiation of the selected remedial action

Who Conducted the Five-Year Review

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) has conducted a five-year review of the remedial actions implemented at the Spickler site in Spencer, Marathon County, Wisconsin. This review was conducted from April 2005 through September 2005. This report documents the results of the review. The five-year review site inspection was conducted by the WDNR, with the participation of the EPA remedial project manager, a representative of the responsible party (RP), Weyerhaeuser, and a representative of the RP's contractor, STS Consultants.

Other Review Characteristics

This is the second five-year review for the Spickler Landfill Superfund (Spickler) site. The triggering action for this review is the date of the first five-year review, September 28, 2000. This five-year review is required because the selected remedial action results in hazardous substances remaining at the site above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted

exposure.

II. Site Chronology

Table 1: Chronology of Site Events

Event	Date
Hazard Ranking System assessment conducted	June 1984
National Priorities List listing	July 7, 1987
Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) for the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) signed by Potentially Responsible Parties (RPs) and EPA. RI/FS started by RP consultant	July 16, 1988
RI/FS complete	June 1992
OU#1 ROD signature	June 3, 1992
AOC for Remedial Design (RD) signed by RPs and EPA	August 1992
RD complete	December 1993
Unilateral Administrative Order (UAO) issued to RPs for Remedial Action (RA)	February 1, 1994
RA initiated by RP contractor	April 1994
EPA site visit to confirm completion of physical construction	December 19, 1994
EPA and WDNR approve RA documents; OU#1 remedy operational and functional	September 28, 1995
OU#2 ROD signed by EPA (OU#2 ROD also serves as site Preliminary Close-Out Report.)	September 29, 1998
First five-year review report signed by EPA	September 28, 2000
Second five-year review begun	April 19, 2005

III. Background

Physical Characteristics

The Spickler Landfill Superfund site (the "site") is located in a sparsely populated rural area in the northwest ¼ of the southeast ¼ of Section 33, Township 26 North, Range 2 East, at S-2550 Eckes Road in the Town of Spencer, Marathon County, Wisconsin (see Figure 1). The site is located on an eighty-acre parcel of land and consists of a ten-acre landfill with two fill areas (Old and New Fill areas), separated by a crude oil pipeline right-of-way (see Figure 2).

Depth to groundwater in the area of the landfill is approximately five to ten feet. The nearest communities include the Town of Spencer, approximately 4 miles to the northwest, and the City of Marshfield, approximately 4 miles to the southeast. Sampling of eight residential wells within a half-mile of the site was conducted during the remedial investigation but no evidence of contamination in the residential wells was found. One residence that was located on the landfill property, directly west of the waste no longer exists. Two residences are located across Eckes Road, west (down-gradient) of the site, and are sampled semi-annually.

Land and Resource Use

Land use in the area is predominantly agricultural and there are no known plans for or indications of significant change or development. Two private residences are in close proximity to the site. The residences obtain drinking water from privately owned water supply wells, and are located approximately 400 feet west (down-gradient) of the waste.

History of Contamination

The Spickler Landfill operated as a municipal open dump and accepted municipal and industrial wastes from July 1970 to March 1974. In December 1970, BASF Wyandotte received approval from the WDNR to construct an approximately 100 by 100 foot, 10-foot deep clay-lined sludge disposal area (the "mercury brine pit") at the landfill. The mercury brine pit was used from January to April 1971, received mercury brine muds, and was eventually closed with a clay cap and posted monuments (concrete posts) in September 1971. Between August 1972 and late 1975 the property was owned and/or operated by several different individuals and was cited by WDNR for violations such as failure to perform daily cover operations and ineffective drainage control.

Initial Response

During the mid-1970s, WDNR ordered the termination of operation and closure of the landfill. Between March 1974 and February 1975, initial closure and abandonment work was performed. Other industrial wastes known to have been disposed in the Spickler Landfill include: kalo dust which contained asbestos, toluene, xylenes, methyl-ethyl ketone, and methylene chloride.

On June 20, 1984, a Hazard Ranking System assessment was conducted by the EPA and noted that areas of leachate seepage occurred on both the north and south faces of the New Fill Area and that the mercury brine pit had subsided and was collecting surface water. Soil samples from landfill seeps were found to contain traces of mercury, and groundwater samples contained both organic and inorganic contaminants. In July 1987, the Spickler Landfill was placed on the National Priorities List (NPL). The Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study

(RI/FS) was conducted between July 1988 and June 1992. A chronology of events for the Spickler Landfill site is shown as Table 1.

Basis for Taking Action

The RI found explosive levels of landfill gas in several on-site monitoring wells and gas probes, a significant amount of leachate accumulation, and groundwater samples containing benzene, vinyl chloride and barium in exceedance of Federal Maximum Contaminant Levels.

The risk assessment for the site considered: the potential for exposure to contaminants through inhalation of air, incidental ingestion of disturbed site soil, future exposure to on-site borrow pit surface water and sediment, future exposure to seep sediment, and the potential risk associated with future use of groundwater. Non-cancer health risk is represented by the Hazard Index (or HI) which when greater than 1 represents a potential for health problems such as damage to vital organs, birth defects, and anemia and other blood disorders. The HI for the total non-cancer health risk at the site (mainly from groundwater ingestion) in a residential scenario was determined to be 32. This HI was associated with the potential exposure to arsenic, barium, lead, manganese, and nitrites detected in groundwater. The excess cancer health risk calculated for the site was 3.01×10^{-3}, which is outside the acceptable risk range. This cancer risk was mainly associated with potential groundwater exposure to vinyl chloride and arsenic. Effects of the landfill or hazardous components of the fill were not readily discernible on the ecology in the immediate vicinity of the site. Areas of stressed vegetation, possibly attributable to the landfill, were not noted.

IV. Remedial Actions

Response at the site was divided into two operable units. Operable unit (OU) #1 addresses closure of the mercury brine pit and the landfill, landfill gas control, leachate extraction and treatment, and groundwater monitoring. OU#2 consists of a final remedy decision for groundwater.

Remedy Selection for OU#1

The ROD for OU#1 was signed by EPA on June 3, 1992.

The site-specific goals of the OU#1 remedy were:
(1) Reduce the rate at which contaminants from the waste mass enter the groundwater by drastic limitation of precipitation infiltration;
(2) Collect any leachate that may be produced for treatment at a licensed water treatment facility;
(3) Abate landfill gas which may be produced to insure that nearby buildings are protected from the potential of explosion; and
(4) Monitor site groundwater on a long term basis (at least 30 years) to insure that the levels of contaminants attain and remain at or below State of Wisconsin Preventive Action Limits (PALs) as outlined in Wisconsin Administrative Code (WAC), Chapter NR 140.

The major components of the OU#1 remedy included:
(1) Solidification and stabilization of the contents of the mercury brine pit, followed by installation and maintenance of an impermeable cap over the mercury brine pit area in accordance with WAC Ch. NR660;

(2) Installation and maintenance of a solid waste cap meeting requirements of WAC Ch. NR504 over the New and Old Fill areas (excluding the mercury brine pit);
(3) Installation and maintenance of a leachate collection system and implemention of off-site treatment;
(4) Installation and maintenance of an active landfill gas collection system;
(5) Long term monitoring of groundwater, landfill gas and leachate, and regular inspections of the fence and landfill caps; and
(6) Recording of a deed restriction on the property prohibiting drinking water wells and construction on the landfill itself.

Remedy Selection for OU#2

OU#2 was intended to address an active remedy for the groundwater contamination if necessary. Because of the successful performance of the OU#1 remedy in reducing discharge of contaminants from the waste and leachate into the groundwater, EPA, with concurrence of WDNR, determined that no additional active groundwater restoration work was necessary. However, it was also determined that additional investigative work is necessary. On September 29, 1998, EPA issued an OU#2 ROD that established no further action was needed at the site beyond the requirements of the OU#1 remedy. WDNR's concurrence letter of June 3,1999, clarified that additional groundwater investigation in the vicinity of MW-S1 and MW-S1AR shall be performed under OU#1.

Because of shallow depth of site groundwater, the leachate collection system has assisted in reduction of contaminant levels in site groundwater. Upgrade of the landfill cap has eliminated threats associated with direct contact with contaminated soils. The upgraded cap has also reduced improper surface accumulation of precipitation and leaching of water through fill material, which has minimized off-site migration of contaminated groundwater.

The OU#2 decision was based on: (1) an analysis of site risks, (2) the successful construction of the OU#1 remedy, (3) the demonstration by long term groundwater monitoring that contaminant concentrations at the site remained at constant levels for approximately 7 years, (4) legal assurance (required for OU#1) that contaminated land will not be used in a way that could pose significant risks, and (5) continuance of groundwater monitoring until it is clear that groundwater contamination has attenuated. As documented in the OU#2 ROD, 31 of the original 47 chemicals of potential concern identified in the OU#1 ROD were not consistently detected during the design, construction, or operation of the OU#1 remedy and thus no longer pose any threat. Issuance of the OU#2 ROD serves the same purpose as a Preliminary Close-Out Report for the site. Site work will not be completed until successful achievement of cleanup goals is demonstrated on a long-term basis (at least 30 years).

Remedy Implementation for OU#1

The remedial design for OU#1 was completed by the RP's consultant between September 1992 and December 1993. The UAO for RA construction was issued on February 1,1994.

In April 1994, construction of the OU#1 remedy by the RP contractors and consultant began. A two-phase approach was used for construction of the remedy. The first phase consisted of the following:

(1) installation of leachate removal piping, lift stations, and collection tank,
(2) installation of the gas collection piping,
(3) preparation of base grades for the landfill caps,

(4) installation of the electrical system, and
(5) execution of the institutional controls.

Concurrent with this first phase activity, the RP consultant developed drawings and specifications for the second phase construction, which included:

(1) installation of the gas extraction blower/flare station,
(2) placement of the final cover on the old and new fill areas, and
(3) placement of the brine pit cover.

Throughout construction, quality assurance procedures were followed in accordance with EPA and WDNR approved work plans. For the leachate collection system, all leachate piping was pressure-tested after installation to insure conformance with design specifications. The leachate collection tank was factory leak- and pressure-tested before installation. Landfill gas collection piping was similarly pressure-tested. The landfill gas flare was designed and provided by an incineration manufacturer.

All clay materials used in the landfill cap were obtained from the same WDNR-approved borrow source as was used for the nearby Mid-State Disposal Superfund site. The clay was subject to testing for Atterberg limits, grain size distribution, hydraulic conductivity, in-place density, and moisture-density relationship to insure compliance with design specifications. A registered professional engineer was on site on a nearly full time basis as the construction manager. As the cap was installed, placement of the fill material, clay, and geotextile and geomembrane was observed and documented by a field technician. Geotextile and geomembrane materials were tested prior to installation. Test results are included in the document "Final Construction Completion Report" dated August 11, 1995.

Minor deviations from the RD drawings and specifications were proposed by the RPs to EPA and WDNR (the "Agencies") and were implemented after EPA and WDNR review and approval. EPA, through the use of an oversight contractor, was present for construction activity and was apprised regularly of site progress. WDNR visited the site periodically and reported any concerns to the RP consultant and EPA as appropriate. The RP consultant provided monthly progress reports in accordance with approved work plans and the UAO.

Completion of physical construction was certified by the RP consultant on October 7, 1994, who immediately served notice to EPA and WDNR. EPA was apprised of imminent completion several weeks prior to this certification, and, through contract oversight personnel, confirmed that all construction was performed in accordance with design specifications. On December 19, 1994, EPA was on site with representatives from the RP consultant, the EPA oversight contractor, and a technical representative from the RP group. The intent of this site visit was to perform a final walk-through to satisfy pre-certification inspection requirements. After inspection of the overall site conditions, all punch list items were addressed. There were no physical construction deficiencies noted by EPA. WDNR was notified of this inspection, but did not attend and had regularly been on site prior to the certification. WDNR had no major incomplete work items other than final documentation and defining the scope of long term site monitoring.

Declaration of the operational and functional (O&F) status of the remedy was provided in a letter from EPA (with WDNR concurrence) dated September 28, 1995. According to 40 CFR Section 300.435, a remedy is operational and functional "...either one year after construction is complete, or when the remedy is determined concurrently by EPA and the State to be functioning properly and is performing as designed." Construction was certified complete by the RP consultant on October 7, 1994, ending the one-year period on October 7, 1995. During the

week of September 25, 1995, WDNR provided verbal concurrence with the O&F determination and the Remedial Action Report was signed by EPA Region 5 on September 28, 1995. Details of construction activity are provided in the document "Final Construction Completion Report" dated August 11, 1995. At the time of the RA report, the remedy had been operating for nearly one year with no notable operational problems.

Currently, the landfill caps remain in place and in good condition, leachate collection and off-site treatment are on going, groundwater monitoring continues, and access and institutional controls are in place. The implementation of the gas extraction system has been modified to eliminate the flare, and to run the blower continuously.

Remedy Implementation for OU#2

As previously noted, no construction was required by the OU#2 "no further action" ROD.

Operation and Maintenance (O&M)

An operation and maintenance (O&M) plan was submitted and was approved by the Agencies on September 28, 1995. O&M activities consist of:

(1) O&M of landfill cover, including revegetation as needed, mowing, and regular inspection for cover integrity and/or burrowing animals,
(2) Long-term groundwater sampling and analysis, including maintenance of the monitoring wells and associated structures,
(3) O&M of the landfill gas collection and flare system, including clean out of collection piping as needed,
(4) O&M of the leachate collection system, including hauling of leachate and clean out of piping as needed, and
(5) Maintenance of the drainage system and access roads around the site as needed.

Annual costs for O&M were estimated in the OU#1 ROD at approximately $113,000, including sampling and analysis, leachate collection, maintenance of the landfill gas and leachate collection systems, flare system, and miscellaneous administrative costs.

Table 2 presents actual annual O&M expenditures. This information was furnished by STS Consultants. The amounts in Table 2 do not include laboratory analytical services nor leachate treatment as costs for these services were incurred directly by the RP.

Table 2: Annual System Operations/O&M Costs

Dates		Total Cost rounded to nearest $1,000
From	To	
Jan 2000	Dec 2000	$70,000
Jan 2001	Dec 2001	$93,000
Jan 2002	Dec 2002	$80,000
Jan 2003	Dec 2003	$90,000
Jan 2004	Dec 2004	$104,000

V. Progress Since the Last Review

The 2000 five-year review concluded that the OU#1 remedy at this site remained protective of human health and the environment, with the condition that the report recommendations be implemented.

Table 3 below summarizes responses to the recommendation of the last five-year review.

Table 3: Actions Taken Since the Last Five-Year Review

Issues from Previous Review	Recommendations/ Follow-up Actions	Action Taken and Outcome	Date of Action
Additional monitoring wells	Wells to be constructed south, southeast and northwest of site.	STS letter to Agencies providing rationale for a new well nest only south of landfill. (Previously, in a letter dated Sept. 11, 1996, the RP had requested access from the landowner to the south.)	7/16/2001
LTGWM Program	Evaluated and modified as justified.	Agencies approved elimination of non-detected parameters, and program modified.	2000
Gas extraction system	Modify operation to by-pass flare.	Flare by-passed and extraction system operated continuously. Some shutdowns due to liquids in collection piping have occurred.	2000-2004
Extracted gas monitoring	Monitor quarterly for one year, and annually thereafter.	Monitoring performed as required. All emissions are well below standards	2000-2004
Gas collection piping	Re-set portion that has settled and collects liquids.	STS presented rationale for not needing to perform this work. Agencies suspended this requirement. Liquids accumulation has been dealt with by blowing out the system with compressed air. In 2004 achieved system operation 315 days.	2000-2004
Leachate tank	Test cathodic leak protection.	Initial test performed with unsatisfactory results (2001). Following several upgrades and repairs, test results were satisfactory.	2001-2004

Most of the issues from the previous review have been satisfactorily addressed. Construction of a monitoring well nest south of the site remains to be completed. The Agencies and RP will make every effort to work with the landowner and consider different approaches to gain agreement to install the well nest. Failing voluntary access agreement from the landowner, the Agencies may need to evaluate regulatory options against the landowner to gain access.

VI. Five-Year Review Process

Administrative Components

WDNR and EPA staff met with representatives of the Weyerhaeuser Corporation on April 19, 2005, to notify them of the initiation of the second five-year review. This five-year review for the Spickler Landfill was conducted by Eileen Kramer of the WDNR.

From April 19, 2005 to September 28, 2005, the reviewer established a review schedule, which included:

- Community Involvement;

- Document and Data Review;
- Site Inspection;
- Local Interviews; and
- Five-Year Review Report Development and Review.

Community Notification and Involvement

Activities to involve the community in the process included a public notice prepared by the WDNR and published in two local newspapers that a five-year review was to be conducted at the Spickler Landfill Site. The notices were published in the local daily, *The Marshfield News Herald* and the weekly, *Tribune Record Gleaner*. The notice invited members of the public to submit any comments to the reviewer at WDNR. There were no responses to the public notice.

Three interviews with members of the public were conducted, one with the resident south-southeast of the site, one with a Marathon County zoning staff person, and one with a Town of Spencer Supervisor. None of the interviews revealed any concerns with the current activities at the site. Additional discussion of the interviews is presented on page 22 of this report.

Document Review

This five-year review included a review of relevant documents including the RODs for both operable units, operations and maintenance (O&M) records and monitoring data. Applicable groundwater cleanup standards were reviewed. A list of documents reviewed is attached.

Data Review

Groundwater Monitoring

Long-term groundwater monitoring (LTGWM) at the Spickler Landfill Site has been conducted in accordance with the Final Long-Term Groundwater Monitoring Plan, dated November 3, 1995, and as revised subsequent to the 2000 five-year review report. Twenty groundwater monitoring wells are sampled semi-annually. In addition, two residential wells west of the site are sampled semi-annually.

For this report, groundwater data reported by the RP's consultant, STS Consultants, Ltd. (STS) was reviewed, as well as groundwater data contained on the WDNR's computerized data base, Groundwater Environmental Monitoring System (GEMS).

Water table elevations at the site are generally observed to be between five and 20 feet below ground surface. Water levels in piezometers are generally lower than in corresponding water table wells, demonstrating a downward vertical gradient in groundwater flow. Regional groundwater flow is toward the west, although there are local variations.

In general, contaminant concentrations associated with this site are relatively low. During the 2000–2004 period of time covered by this five-year review, three monitoring wells (S1AR, S3AR and MW-6S), have had detects of VOCs greater than the WAC Ch. NR140 Enforcemetn Standard (ES). For the same period, VOCs have been detected at concentrations greater than the PALs in eight monitoring wells; however, two of those wells had one-time only detects.

Since 1997, when Spickler groundwater data became available on the WDNR's electronic database, VOCs greater than PALs have not been detected in any off-site monitoring wells, with

one exception. During one sampling event (March 2002), dichloromethane was detected at greater than the PAL, but below the ES, in MW-15D, south of the Old Fill Area.

MW-14S and MW-14D, located off-site and between the landfill and one of the down-gradient residences, have had no detects of VOCs since the beginning of the long-term groundwater monitoring program in 1996.

Impacted monitoring wells have shown either stable or decreasing concentrations of VOCs during the LTGWM program. Vinyl chloride, the substance that presents the greatest health threat via the groundwater pathway, has decreased in concentrations in S1AR, which is located immediately south of the New Fill Area and north of the neighboring agricultural property. The southerly extent of contamination observed in this monitoring well is not known. Vinyl chloride concentrations have remained stable in S3AR (north of the Old Fill Area) and MW-6S (northwest of the Old Fill Area and close to the site property line). MW-20S, which is down- and side-gradient of MW-6, has had no unqualified detects of VOCs since the beginning of the LTGWM program.

Arsenic has been detected at concentrations greater than the PAL more than once in two monitoring wells, S1AR and MW-19S. In S1AR, the highest arsenic concentration was 41 ppb in March 1999, and the most recent was 10 ppb in September 2004. In MW-19S the high concentration was 6.8 ppb in September 1996, and most recent 3 ppb.

This groundwater data suggests that remedy components installed at the site are effective in reduction of discharge of contaminants to the groundwater and of threats identified in the OU#1 ROD. Concentrations of contaminants are not increasing, and in some cases are decreasing. Continued long term groundwater monitoring will confirm the containment capability for most of the site and also ensure that potential degradation of site conditions will be foreseen and addressed before migration off-site occurs.

Groundwater monitoring should be continued until site clean-up levels are attained. An additional monitoring well nest should be constructed south of the site, substantially as proposed by the RP consultant in a letter dated July 16, 2001. The well nest could potentially be constructed, sampled for four rounds, and abandoned if the wells are clean. The owner of the property to the south has indicated that he does not want a well nest constructed on his property. The agencies and RP will make every effort to gain the landowner's agreement to the well nest. Failing the owner's voluntary access permission, however, the agencies should evaluate and implement regulatory options.

Two residential wells located west of the site are monitored semi-annually as part of the LTGWM program. VOCs associated with the site have not been detected in any of the 17 sampling rounds in either well, except for a one-time detect of chloromethane, which was not confirmed by follow-up sampling by the WDNR.

Gas Extraction System

The gas extraction system consists of perimeter and interior collection trenches, and a blower and flare. During early operations it was determined that there were inadequate combustible gases to sustain a continuous flare, and the system was operated periodically. It was later determined that flaring was not necessary in order to meet air quality regulations. As a result, the operation was modified to vent gases directly to the atmosphere. Since March 2000, the system has operated without flaring. Periodically the system has been shutdown by

accumulation of liquids in low areas of the collection header pipe. When this occurs, the problem is addressed by purging the system with compressed air. Operational data for 2000-2004 indicates that the system ran the following percentages of time: 2000 -- 45%; 2001 -- 79%; 2002 -- 53%; 2003 -- 91%; and 2004 -- 86%.

As a condition of the approved modification in 2000, to vent landfill gas directly to the atmosphere, the RP is required to monitor VOC emissions and verify compliance with WAC Ch NR445, which limits emissions of toxic substances to the atmosphere. Review of data submitted by the RP indicates that air emission levels were well below standards in WAC Ch. NR445.

The site has 10 perimeter gas probes, and seven select water table monitoring wells are also sampled for landfill gas. Gas probe GP-6, near the west edge of the waste has had consistently high levels of methane. From 2000-2004 there were 11 gas probe samples collected at GP-6. During eight of those events the lower explosive limit (LEL) for methane was exceeded substantially. It should be noted, though, that overall, the percentage of methane in GP-6 has decreased over the life of the project. GP-5, also at the west edge of the fill area exceeded the methane LEL three times. In GP-5 there has also been a long-term decrease in the percentage of methane present.

The operation of the landfill gas extraction system has reduced the potential for off-site migration of explosive levels of methane. However, gas probe monitoring suggests that there are concentrations of methane on the site of significant concern. Gas probe monitoring also suggests that the potential exists for methane to migrate off-site.

Monitoring well MW-14S is located between the western edge of the site and one of the residences, and should be added to the gas monitoring network. All other gas probe monitoring should continue, and operation of the gas extraction system should be operated continuously.

Leachate Collection System

The leachate collection systems are intended to reduce the amount of leachate in the landfills and prevent the formation of seeps to the surface and migration of contaminants in the leachate to the groundwater. The Old and New Fill Areas have independent systems consisting of perimeter and interior collection trenches, cleanout stations, forcemains, lift stations, and collection tanks. The brine pit has a perimeter collection trench that gravity drains to the Brine Pit Manhole.

During 2004, the system experienced periodic shutdowns due to sub-surface freezing and springtime road limits. Each instance was responded to in a timely and appropriate manner. The RP's consultant reports that as the system ages, they anticipate problems with relays and controls, and believe these can be adequately dealt with by inspections and communications with contractors who visit the site frequently, (for example, the leachate hauler).

From May 1994 to December 2004, approximately 5.8 million gallons of leachate have been collected, removed from the site, and treated.

Landfill Caps

O&M activities of the landfill caps performed by the RP consultant include annual inspection, and if necessary, repairs of the cap, vegetation and survey monuments. The landfill cover is mowed twice a year. This frequent mowing schedule has been successful in eliminating the

growth of Canadian thistle and other woody vegetation on the cover. The cover, fencing surrounding the site, surface drainage ways, and access roadway are inspected annually and repaired as needed.

Institutional Controls

A Declaration of Restrictions for the site property was executed by the property owner on December 18, 1998, and was recorded on December 23, 1998, at the Marathon County Register of Deeds office. The Declaration runs with the land and imposes restrictions as required by the ROD for OU#1.

Site Inspection

A site inspection was conducted on April 19, 2005, by the EPA Remedial Project Manager (RPM) and the WDNR Project Manager (PM) (See Attachment). A representative of Weyerhaeuser and the RP consultant also participated in the inspection. The purpose of the inspection was to assess the protectiveness of the remedy, including the maintenance and operation of the leachate collection system, gas vent system and flare, the integrity of the caps on the two waste areas and brine pit, the fencing and the condition of the surface water drainage systems and monitoring wells.

No significant problems were identified regarding the caps, the leachate collection system, the gas venting system and flare, the monitoring network, and the perimeter fencing. Vegetation was dense and vibrant. No seeps were observed. No woody growth was observed on the caps. One small animal burrow was noted, which the RP consultant indicated would be repaired in the near future.

Operation of the leachate pumps at the lift stations and leachate tanks was demonstrated satisfactorily. Control panels, manholes, loadout facilities, and alarm systems were observed to be in satisfactory condition.

Site security controls appear to be substantially effective. There was evidence (a ladder leaning against the fence) that the site may have been accessed by the owner of a property neighboring the site. The RP consultant indicated he was acquainted with the party and would advise him of the prohibition against accessing the site. There was no other evidence of unauthorized access to the site (i.e. graffiti, tire tracks, campfires). Fencing around the site was observed to be in good condition with padlocks in use on all gates. Roads were observed to be in good condition.

Interviews

Interviews were conducted with several members of the community connected to the site. On April 19, 2005, Mr. Mike Heckel, resident and owner of the property immediately south of the site, was interviewed. He expressed no concerns with the current work, but feels injured by the operation of the landfill. He also expressed reluctance to have a monitoring well nest constructed on his property to determine whether groundwater under his property has been impacted by the landfill. Mr. Mark Zimmerman, Town of Spencer Supervisor, was interviewed. Mr. Zimmerman indicated that he was not very familiar with the site and has no concerns about it. He has heard of no concerns or complaints from other residents of the Town.

VII. Technical Assessment

Question A: Is the remedy functioning as intended by the decision documents?

The review of documents, ARARs, and the results of the site inspection indicate that the remedy is functioning as intended by the OU#1 ROD. The capping of wastes within the fill areas and brine pit has achieved the remedial objectives of minimizing the migration of contaminants to groundwater and preventing direct contact with, or ingestion of, contaminants in waste materials. Operation and maintenance of the caps, gas extraction and leachate collection systems is, on the whole, effective. Concentrations of contaminants in groundwater are observed to be decreasing. There has been no observed expansion, vertically or laterally, of the plume margin.

Question B: Are the exposure assumptions, toxicity data, cleanup levels, and remedial action objectives (RAOs) used at the time of remedy selection still valid?

The exposure assumptions used in the 1991 baseline risk assessment were conservative and remain valid for this site. The remedial action objectives of reducing infiltration through the waste, controlling landfill gases, collecting leachate, and restricting access and future use of the site remain valid. Toxicity data about one of the substances of concern, arsenic, has been revised, and the WDNR has consequently modified its PAL and ES for that substance. During the 2000-2004 period of this review, arsenic was detected on more than one occasion in two monitoring wells, S1AR and MW-19S. Both wells are located on the site, and current concentrations are lower than those observed prior to 2000. Protectiveness of the remedy is not affected by these changes in standards. Based on the data review, these revised standards should be achievable with the existing remedy.

Table 4: Changes in Chemical-Specific Standards

Contaminant	Media	Standard		Citation/Year
Arsenic	Groundwater	Previous	PAL 5 ppb ES 50 ppb	NR140 August 1995
		New	PAL 1 ppb ES 10 ppb	NR 140 February 2004

Question C: Has any other information come to light that could call into question the protectiveness of the remedy?

No other information has come to light that could call into question the protectiveness of the remedy. There has been no known impact due to natural disaster. No new receptors have been identified. There has been no new land development of significance.

Technical Assessment Summary

The answers of Yes to Question A, Yes for the short-term to Question B, and No to Question C support a protectiveness determination that the site is protective in the short-term, but requires additional work to be protective in the long-term.

VIII. Issues

Table 5: Issues

Issues	Affects Current Protectiveness (Y/N)	Affects Future Protectiveness (Y/N)
Groundwater quality on property south of site remains unknown	No	Yes
High methane levels at west edge of site.	No	Yes
Review has not been done to confirm whether 1998 deed restriction meets current requirements.	No	No
No plan to monitor compliance with deed restriction.	No	No

Groundwater quality on the property south of the site may affect future protectiveness if water supply wells were to be installed in that area. Currently the area is in crop with no known development plans.

The high methane levels frequently observed in GP-5 and GP-6 indicate a potential for gas migration to the two residences west of the site. To be protective, a gas monitoring point should be established between the landfill and the residences.

IX. Recommendations and Follow-up Actions

Table 6: Recommendations and Follow-up Actions

Issue	Recommendations and Follow-up Actions	Party Responsible	Over-sight Agency	Mile-stone Date	Affects Protectiveness (Y/N)	
					Current	Future
Ground-water	To determine whether property south of landfill is impacted, construct a monitoring well nest on the property. The well nest may be abandoned after four quarters if clean.	RP	EPA WDNR	September 2007	No	Yes
Gas monitor-ing	Add MW-14S to gas monitoring network.	RP	EPA WDNR	January 2006	No	Yes
Deed restriction	Do review of document filed in 1998 to ascertain it meets current EPA requirements.	EPA RP	EPA WDNR	September 2006	No	No
Monitor-ing of deed ins-trument	Develop & implement plan to monitor compliance with deed restriction.	RP	EPA WDNR	September 2007	No	No

If investigation of groundwater quality on the property south of the landfill property indicates that groundwater is contaminated such that human health could potentially be affected if water supply wells were installed, then institutional controls to prevent the construction of such supply wells would be necessary. Currently, WAC Ch. NR812.08(4)(g), restricts construction of water

supply wells within 1200 feet of landfills. However, long-term protectiveness would require recording a restrictive covenant to run with the land, prohibiting installation of water supply wells into contaminated groundwater.

X. Protectiveness Statement(s)

The remedy at the Spickler Landfill OU#1 currently protects human health and the environment because the landfill caps, gas extraction system, leachate collection system, groundwater and gas monitoring, fencing, and deed restriction control exposure pathways that could result in unacceptable risks. To be protective in the long-term, the status of groundwater contamination on the property south of the site must be determined, and an institutional control implemented if necessary. The OU#2 "no further action" remedy decision will also be protective in the long-term when groundwater quality on the south property is determined and an appropriate institutional control placed if necessary.

XI. Next Review

The next five-year review of this site is required by September 2010.

Attachments

Site Maps
- Fig. 1 Site Location
- Fig. 2 Groundwater Monitoring Well Locations
- Fig. 3 Gas Monitoring Locations

Site Inspection Checklist

Groundwater Data
- *Summary of VOC PAL Exceedances in Groundwater Monitoring Wells 2000-2005*
- Fig. 5 Time vs. Concentration Plot for Vinyl Chloride in S1AR, S3AR and MW-6S
- Fig. 6 Time vs. Concentration Plot for Arsenic in S1AR, S3AR and MW-6S

Institutional Controls

List of Documents Reviewed

Interview Report

Community Notification

Photos Documenting Site Conditions

Site Maps

Fig. 1 Site Location

Fig. 2 Groundwater Monitoring Well Locations

Fig. 3 Gas Monitoring Locations

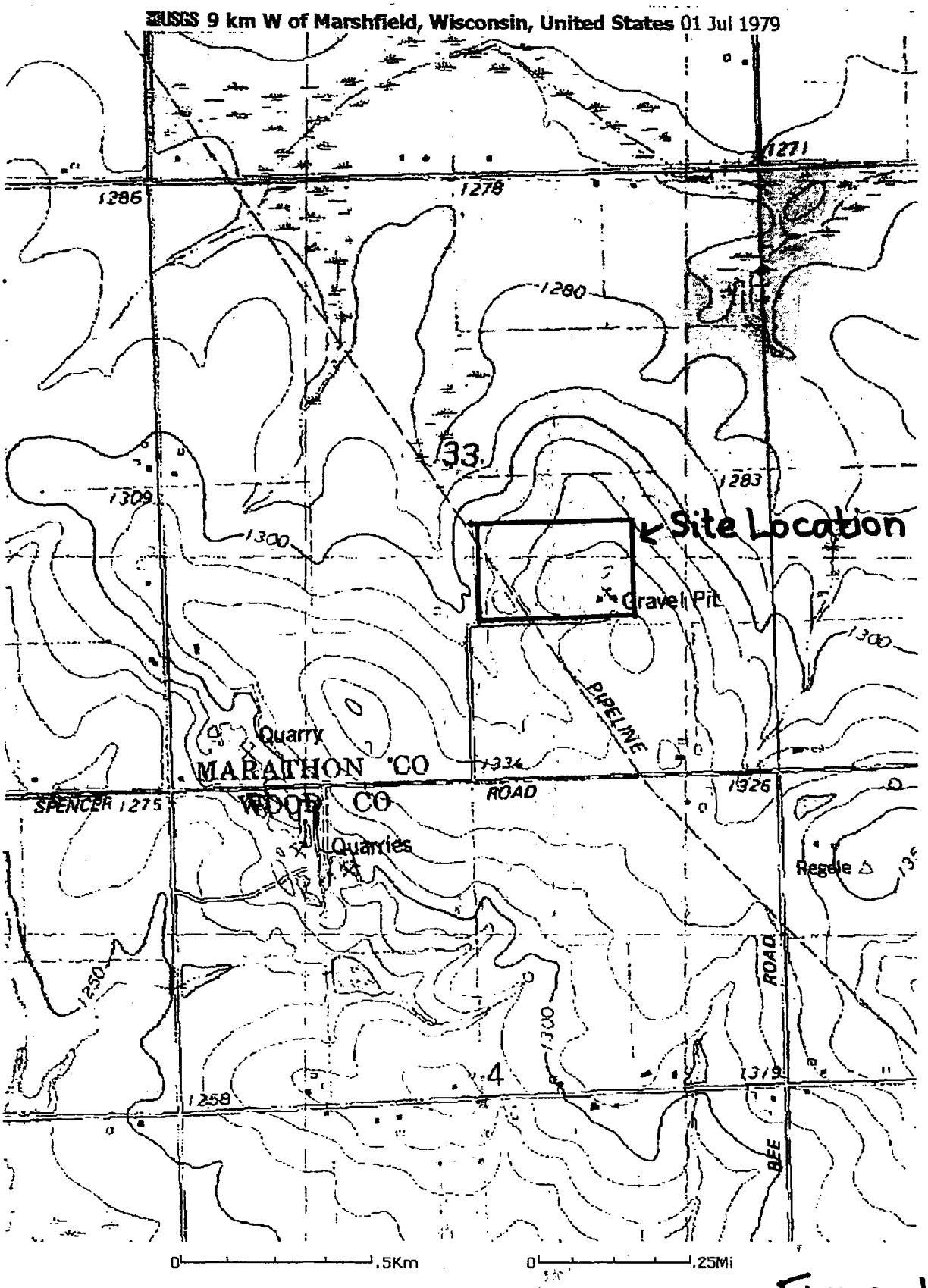

Image courtesy of the U.S. Geological Survey

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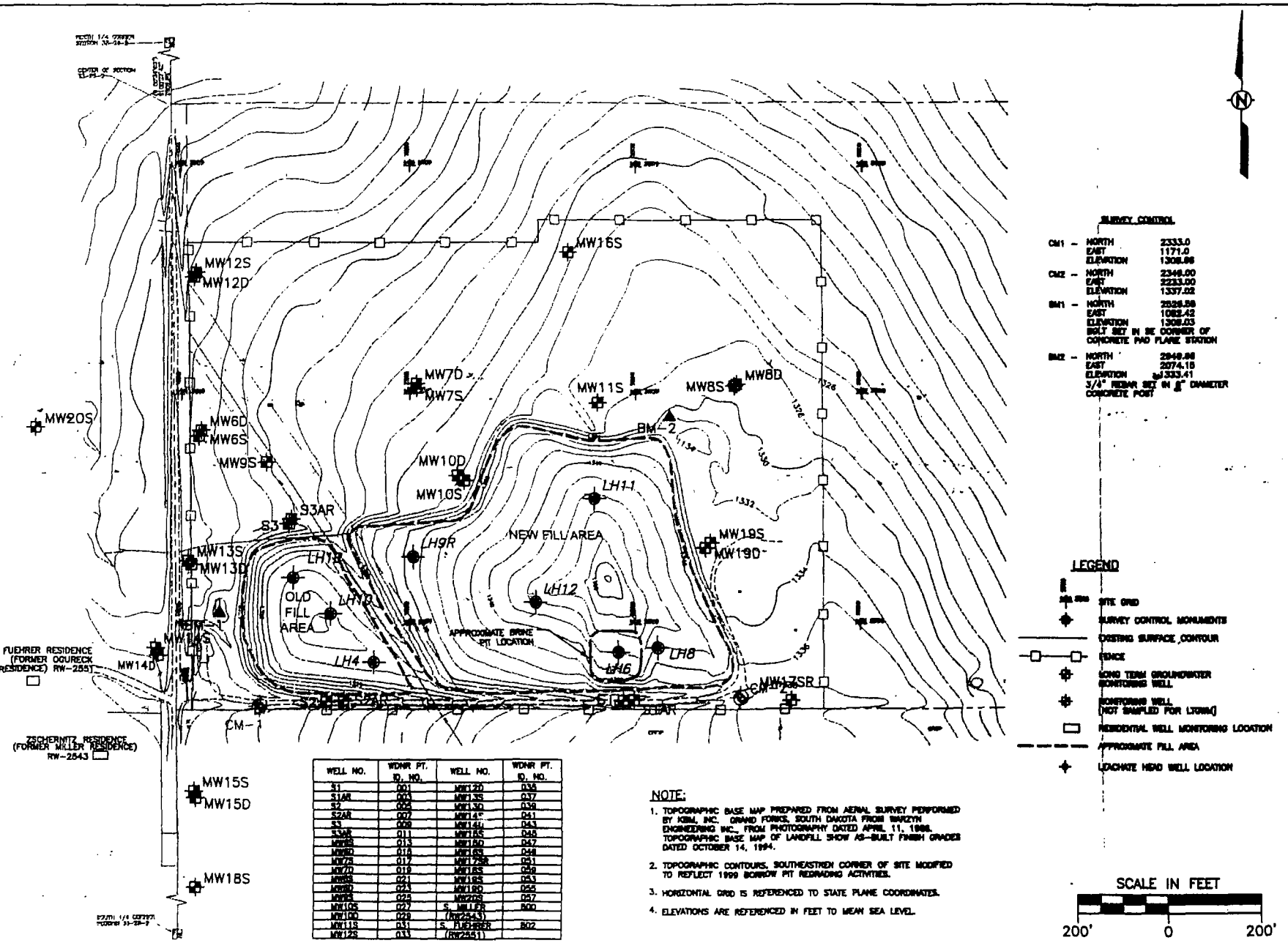
Figure 1



WELL NO.	WDNR PT. ID. NO.	WELL NO.	WDNR PT. ID. NO.
S1	001	MW12D	038
S1AR	003	MW13S	037
S2	005	MW13D	038
S2AR	007	MW14S	041
S3	009	MW14D	043
S3AR	011	MW15S	045
MW6S	013	MW15D	047
MW6D	015	MW16S	048
MW7S	017	MW17SR	051
MW7D	019	MW18S	053
MW8S	021	MW18D	053
MW8D	023	MW19S	055
MW9S	025	MW19D	057
MW10S	027	S. MILLER	800
MW10D	029	(RW2543)	
MW11S	031	S. FUEHRER	802
MW12S	033	(RW2551)	

NOTE:

1. TOPOGRAPHIC BASE MAP PREPARED FROM AERIAL SURVEY PERFORMED BY KBM, INC. GRAND FORKS, SOUTH DAKOTA FROM WARZYN ENGINEERING INC., FROM PHOTOGRAPHY DATED APRIL 11, 1988. TOPOGRAPHIC BASE MAP OF LANDFILL SHOW AS-BUILT FINISH GRADES DATED OCTOBER 14, 1994.
2. TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOURS, SOUTHEASTREN CORNER OF SITE MODIFIED TO REFLECT 1999 BORROW PIT REGRADING ACTIVITIES.
3. HORIZONTAL GRID IS REFERENCED TO STATE PLANE COORDINATES.
4. ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED IN FEET TO MEAN SEA LEVEL.

SURVEY CONTROL

CM1 –	NORTH	2333.0
	EAST	1171.0
	ELEVATION	1308.86
CM2 –	NORTH	2346.00
	EAST	2233.00
	ELEVATION	1337.02
BM1 –	NORTH	2526.86
	EAST	1062.42
	ELEVATION	1308.03
	BOLT SET IN SE CORNER OF CONCRETE PAD FLARE STATION	
BM2 –	NORTH	2948.66
	EAST	2074.18
	ELEVATION	1333.41
	3/4" REBAR SET IN 8" DIAMETER CONCRETE POST	

LEGEND

- SITE GRID
- SURVEY CONTROL MONUMENTS
- EXISTING SURFACE CONTOUR
- FENCE
- LONG TERM GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL
- MONITORING WELL (NOT SAMPLED FOR LP&HC)
- RESIDENTIAL WELL MONITORING LOCATION
- APPROXIMATE FILL AREA
- LEACHATE HEAD WELL LOCATION

SCALE IN FEET

200' 0 200'

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Milwaukee, WI 53224
414-359-3030
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LONG-TERM GROUNDWATER MONITORING
SPICKLER LANDFILL
WDNR LICENSE NO. 4077
TOWN OF SPENCER
MARATHON COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Drawn:	SNL	12/28/99
Checked:	TGW	12/28/99
Approved:	JMT	12/28/99
PROJECT NUMBER	87560-T3000	
FIGURE NUMBER	2	

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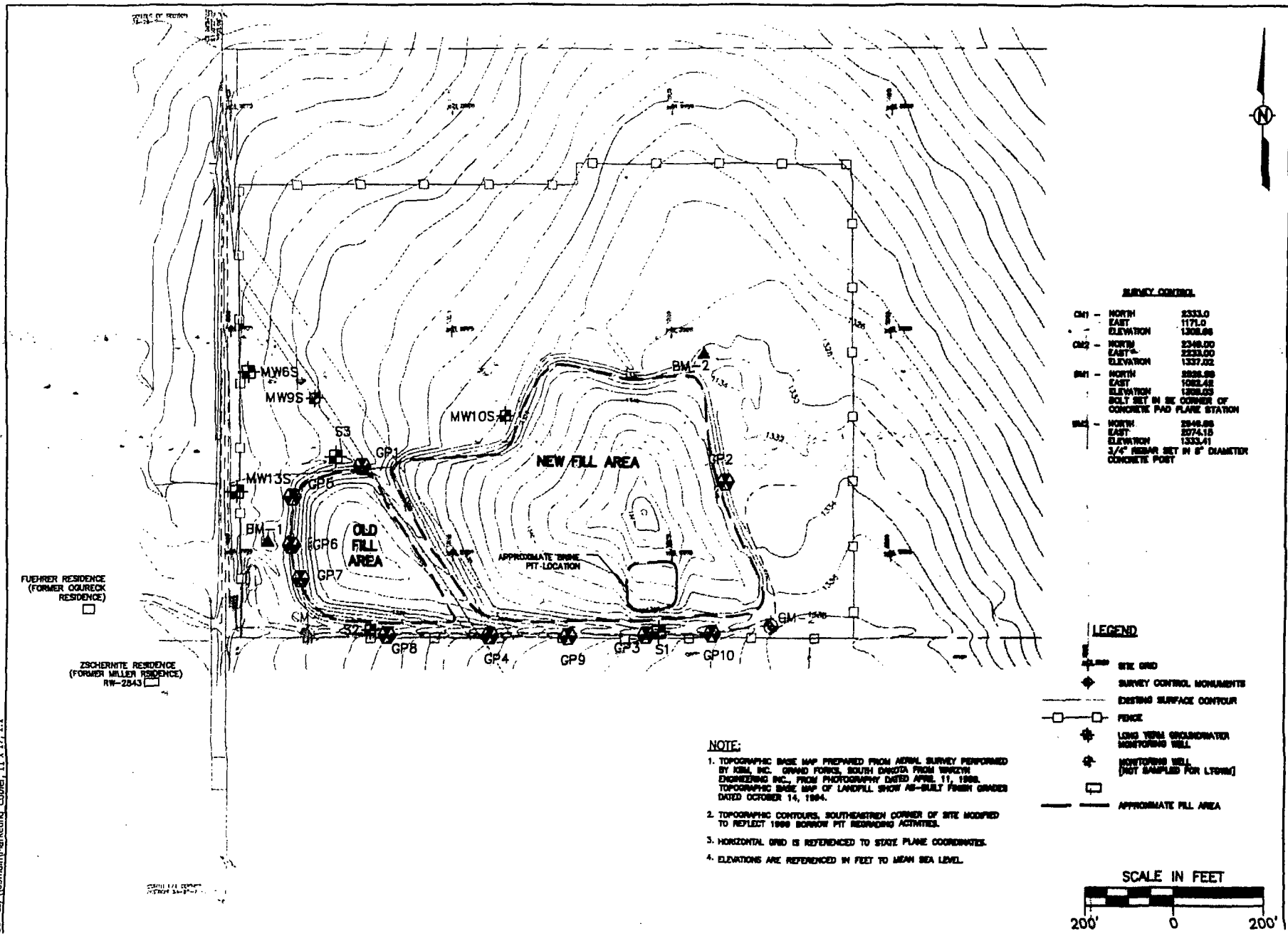

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1. TOPOGRAPHIC BASE MAP PREPARED FROM AERIAL SURVEY PERFORMED BY KBM, INC. GRAND FORKS, SOUTH DAKOTA FROM WINDSOR ENGINEERING INC., FROM PHOTOGRAPHY DATED APRIL 11, 1998. TOPOGRAPHIC BASE MAP OF LANDFILL SHOW AS-BUILT FINISH GRADES DATED OCTOBER 14, 1994.
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GAS MONITORING LOCATION DIAGRAM
SPICKLER LANDFILL
WDNR LICENSE NO. 4077
TOWN OF SPENCER
MARATHON COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Drawn:	WDB	1/4/05
Checked:	TWG	1/4/05
Approved:	JMT	1/4/05
PROJECT NUMBER	87560-T3000	
FIGURE NUMBER	3	

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Site Inspection Checklist

Please note that "O&M" is referred to throughout this checklist. At sites where Long-Term Response Actions are in progress, O&M activities may be referred to as "system operations" since these sites are not considered to be in the O&M phase while being remediated under the Superfund program.

Five-Year Review Site Inspection Checklist (Template)

I. SITE INFORMATION

Site name: Spickler Landfill	**Date of inspection:** April 19, 2005
Location and Region: Town of Spencer Marathon Co. Reg 5	**EPA ID:** WID980902969
Agency, office, or company leading the five-year review: WDNR	**Weather/temperature:** Approx. 50°F, cloudy

Remedy Includes: (Check all that apply)

- ☒ Landfill cover/containment
- ☒ Access controls
- ☒ Institutional controls
- ☐ Groundwater pump and treatment
- ☐ Surface water collection and treatment
- ☐ Other Leachate collection gas extraction
- ☐ Monitored natural attenuation
- ☐ Groundwater containment
- ☐ Vertical barrier walls

Attachments: ☐ Inspection team roster attached ☒ Site map attached

II. INTERVIEWS (Check all that apply)

1. **O&M site manager** Tim Wolf (Name) Project Engineer (Title) 4/19/05 (Date)
   Interviewed ☒ at site ☐ at office ☐ by phone Phone no. 414-359-3030
   Problems, suggestions; ☒ Report attached

2. **O&M staff** ~~Jerry Puetz~~ (Name) ~~Envt Techn~~ (Title) ~~4/19/05~~ (Date)
   Interviewed ~~☒~~ at site ☐ at office ☐ by phone Phone no. ~~715-355-4304~~
   Problems, suggestions; ☐ Report attached

3. **Local regulatory authorities and response agencies** (i.e., State and Tribal offices, emergency response office, police department, office of public health or environmental health, zoning office, recorder of deeds, or other city and county offices, etc.) Fill in all that apply.

   Agency Town of Spencer
   Contact Mark Zimmerman (Name) Town Supervisor (Title) 8/22/05 (Date) 715-659-4547 (Phone no.)
   Problems; suggestions; ☒ Report attached

   Agency

Contact Jim Bergener — Zoning Adm. — 8/26/05 — 715-261-6020
Name | Title | Date | Phone no.

~~Problems; suggestions; ☐ Report attached~~ Agency – Marathon County
report attached

Agency _____
Contact _____ _____ _____ _____
Name | Title | Date | Phone no.
Problems; suggestions; ☐ Report attached _____

Agency _____
Contact _____ _____ _____ _____
Name | Title | Date | Phone no.
Problems; suggestions; ☐ Report attached _____

4. **Other interviews** (optional) ☒ Report attached.

Mr. Mike Heckel

III. ON-SITE DOCUMENTS & RECORDS VERIFIED (Check all that apply)

1.	**O&M Documents**			
	☒ O&M manual	☒ Readily available	☒ Up to date	☐ N/A
	☒ As-built drawings	☒ Readily available	☒ Up to date	☐ N/A
	☒ Maintenance logs	☒ Readily available	☒ Up to date	☐ N/A
	Remarks _____			
2.	**Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan**	☒ Readily available	☒ Up to date	☐ N/A
	☐ Contingency plan/emergency response plan	☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date	☒ N/A
	Remarks _____			
3.	**O&M and OSHA Training Records**	☒ Readily available	☒ Up to date	☐ N/A
	Remarks _____			
4.	**Permits and Service Agreements**			

	☐ Air discharge permit	☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date	☒ N/A
	☐ Effluent discharge	☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date	☒ N/A
	☐ Waste disposal, POTW	☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date	☒ N/A
	☐ Other permits_____	☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date	☒ N/A
	Remarks_____			
5.	**Gas Generation Records**	☒ Readily available	☒ Up to date	☐ N/A
	Remarks_____			
6.	**Settlement Monument Records**	☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date	☒ N/A
	Remarks_____			
7.	**Groundwater Monitoring Records**	☒ Readily available	☒ Up to date	☐ N/A
	Remarks_____			
8.	**Leachate Extraction Records**	☒ Readily available	☒ Up to date	☐ N/A
	Remarks_____			
9.	**Discharge Compliance Records**			
	☒ Air	☒ Readily available	☒ Up to date	☐ N/A
	☐ Water (effluent)	☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date	☐ N/A
	Remarks_____			
10.	**Daily Access/Security Logs**	☐ Readily available	☐ Up to date	☒ N/A
	Remarks_____			

IV. O&M COSTS

1. **O&M Organization**
   - ☐ State in-house
   - ☐ PRP in-house
   - ☐ Federal Facility in-house
   - ☐ Other_____
   - ☐ Contractor for State
   - ☒ Contractor for PRP
   - ☐ Contractor for Federal Facility

2. **O&M Cost Records**
   - ☒ Readily available
   - ☒ Up to date
   - ☐ Funding mechanism/agreement in place
   - Original O&M cost estimate_____ ☐ Breakdown attached
   - Total annual cost by year for review period if available See text of report

From_____	To_____	_____	☐ Breakdown attached
Date	Date	Total cost	
From_____	To_____	_____	☐ Breakdown attached
Date	Date	Total cost	
From_____	To_____	_____	☐ Breakdown attached
Date	Date	Total cost	

From_____ To_____ _____ ☐ Breakdown attached
Date Date Total cost

From_____ To_____ _____ ☐ Breakdown attached
Date Date Total cost

3. **Unanticipated or Unusually High O&M Costs During Review Period**
Describe costs and reasons: _____

V. ACCESS AND INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS ☐ Applicable ☐ N/A

A. Fencing

1. **Fencing damaged** ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Gates secured ☐ N/A
Remarks No

B. Other Access Restrictions

1. **Signs and other security measures** ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ N/A
Remarks _____

C. Institutional Controls (ICs)

1. **Implementation and enforcement**
Site conditions imply ICs not properly implemented ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A
Site conditions imply ICs not being fully enforced ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A

Type of monitoring (*e.g.*, self-reporting, drive by) reporting by PRP consultant & contractors who are at site
~~Frequency~~ once/week
~~Responsible party/agency~~
Contact Tim Wolf Project Engineer _____ _____
Name Title Date Phone no.

Reporting is up-to-date ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A
Reports are verified by the lead agency ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A

Specific requirements in deed or decision documents have been met ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A
Violations have been reported ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A
Other problems or suggestions: ☐ Report attached

2. **Adequacy** ☒ ICs are adequate ☐ ICs are inadequate ☐ N/A
Remarks _____

D. General

1. **Vandalism/trespassing** ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ No vandalism evident
Remarks Evidence of property owner whose residence is adjacent, accessed landfill property.

2. **Land use changes on site** ☐ N/A
Remarks ND

3. **Land use changes off site** ☐ N/A
Remarks ND

VI. GENERAL SITE CONDITIONS

A. Roads ☒ Applicable ☐ N/A

1. **Roads damaged** ☐ Location shown on site map ☒ Roads adequate ☐ N/A
Remarks

B. Other Site Conditions

Remarks

VII. LANDFILL COVERS ☐ Applicable ☐ N/A

A. Landfill Surface

1. **Settlement** (Low spots) ☐ Location shown on site map ☒ Settlement not evident
Areal extent _____ Depth _____
Remarks

2. **Cracks** ☐ Location shown on site map ☒ Cracking not evident
Lengths _____ Widths _____ Depths _____
Remarks

3. **Erosion** ☐ Location shown on site map ☒ Erosion not evident
Areal extent _____ Depth _____
Remarks

4. **Holes** ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Holes not evident
Areal extent _____ Depth _____
Remarks 1 small animal burrow near LCSGD #1 1+12

5. **Vegetative Cover** ☑ Grass ☑ Cover properly established ☑ No signs of stress
☐ Trees/Shrubs (indicate size and locations on a diagram)
Remarks_____

6. **Alternative Cover (armored rock, concrete, etc.)** ☑ N/A
Remarks_____

7. **Bulges** ☐ Location shown on site map ☑ Bulges not evident
Areal extent_____ Height_____
Remarks_____

8. **Wet Areas/Water Damage** ☑ Wet areas/water damage not evident
☐ Wet areas ☐ Location shown on site map Areal extent_____
☐ Ponding ☐ Location shown on site map Areal extent_____
☐ Seeps ☐ Location shown on site map Areal extent_____
☐ Soft subgrade ☐ Location shown on site map Areal extent_____
Remarks_____

9. **Slope Instability** ☐ Slides ☐ Location shown on site map ☑ No evidence of slope instability
Areal extent_____
Remarks_____

B. Benches ☐ Applicable ☑ N/A
(Horizontally constructed mounds of earth placed across a steep landfill side slope to interrupt the slope in order to slow down the velocity of surface runoff and intercept and convey the runoff to a lined channel.)

1. **Flows Bypass Bench** ☐ Location shown on site map ☑ N/A or okay
Remarks_____

2. **Bench Breached** ☐ Location shown on site map ☑ N/A or okay
Remarks_____

3. **Bench Overtopped** ☐ Location shown on site map ☑ N/A or okay
Remarks_____

C. Letdown Channels ☐ Applicable ☑ N/A
(Channel lined with erosion control mats, riprap, grout bags, or gabions that descend down the steep side slope of the cover and will allow the runoff water collected by the benches to move off of the landfill cover without creating erosion gullies.)

1. **Settlement** ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ No evidence of settlement
Areal extent_____ Depth_____
Remarks_____

2. **Material Degradation** ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ No evidence of degradation

Material type_____ Areal extent_____
Remarks_____

3. **Erosion** ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ No evidence of erosion
Areal extent_____ Depth_____
Remarks_____

4. **Undercutting** ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ No evidence of undercutting
Areal extent_____ Depth_____
Remarks_____

5. **Obstructions** Type_____ ☐ No obstructions
☐ Location shown on site map Areal extent_____
Size_____
Remarks_____

6. **Excessive Vegetative Growth** Type_____
☐ No evidence of excessive growth
☐ Vegetation in channels does not obstruct flow
☐ Location shown on site map Areal extent_____
Remarks_____

D. Cover Penetrations ☑ Applicable ☐ N/A

1. **Gas Vents** ☑ Active ☐ Passive
☑ Properly secured/locked ☑ Functioning ☐ Routinely sampled ☑ Good condition
☐ Evidence of leakage at penetration ☐ Needs Maintenance
☐ N/A
Remarks_____

2. **Gas Monitoring Probes**
☑ Properly secured/locked ☑ Functioning ☑ Routinely sampled ☑ Good condition
☐ Evidence of leakage at penetration ☐ Needs Maintenance ☐ N/A
Remarks_____

3. **Monitoring Wells** (within surface area of landfill)
☑ Properly secured/locked ☑ Functioning ☑ Routinely sampled ☑ Good condition
☐ Evidence of leakage at penetration ☐ Needs Maintenance ☐ N/A
Remarks_____

4. **Leachate Extraction Wells**
☐ Properly secured/locked ☐ Functioning ☐ Routinely sampled ☐ Good condition
☐ Evidence of leakage at penetration ☐ Needs Maintenance ☒ N/A
Remarks Leachate trench headers in good condition

5. **Settlement Monuments** ☐ Located ☐ Routinely surveyed ☐ N/A
Remarks

E. Gas Collection and Treatment ☒ Applicable ☐ N/A

1. **Gas Treatment Facilities**
   ☐ Flaring ☐ Thermal destruction ☐ Collection for reuse
   ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance
   Remarks Gas flare not in use; gas extraction system run continuously w/ direct vent to atmosphere

2. **Gas Collection Wells, Manifolds and Piping**
   ☒ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance
   Remarks

3. **Gas Monitoring Facilities** (*e.g.*, gas monitoring of adjacent homes or buildings)
   ☒ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance ☐ N/A
   Remarks Additional gas monitoring point needed

F. Cover Drainage Layer ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A

1. **Outlet Pipes Inspected** ☐ Functioning ☐ N/A
   Remarks

2. **Outlet Rock Inspected** ☐ Functioning ☐ N/A
   Remarks

G. Detention/Sedimentation Ponds ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A

1. **Siltation** Areal extent_____ Depth_____ ☐ N/A
   ☐ Siltation not evident
   Remarks

2. **Erosion** Areal extent_____ Depth_____
   ☐ Erosion not evident
   Remarks

3. **Outlet Works** ☐ Functioning ☐ N/A
   Remarks

4. **Dam** ☐ Functioning ☐ N/A
   Remarks

H. Retaining Walls ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A

1. **Deformations** ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Deformation not evident
   Horizontal displacement_____ Vertical displacement_____
   Rotational displacement_____
   Remarks

2. **Degradation** ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Degradation not evident
Remarks_____

I. Perimeter Ditches/Off-Site Discharge ☒ Applicable ~~☐ N/A~~ ☐ N/A

1. **Siltation** ☐ Location shown on site map ☒ Siltation not evident
Areal extent_____ Depth_____
Remarks_____

2. **Vegetative Growth** ☐ Location shown on site map ~~☒ N/A~~ ☐ N/A
☒ Vegetation does not impede flow
Areal extent_____ Type_____
Remarks_____

3. **Erosion** ☐ Location shown on site map ☒ Erosion not evident
Areal extent_____ Depth_____
Remarks_____

4. **Discharge Structure** ☐ Functioning ☒ N/A
Remarks_____

VIII. VERTICAL BARRIER WALLS ~~☐ Applicable ☒ N/A~~ N/A ☐ N/A

1. **Settlement** ☐ Location shown on site map ☐ Settlement not evident
Areal extent_____ Depth_____
Remarks_____

2. **Performance Monitoring** Type of monitoring_____
☐ Performance not monitored
Frequency_____ ☐ Evidence of breaching
Head differential_____
Remarks_____

IX. GROUNDWATER/SURFACE WATER REMEDIES ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A

A. Groundwater Extraction Wells, Pumps, and Pipelines ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A

1. **Pumps, Wellhead Plumbing, and Electrical**
☐ Good condition ☐ All required wells properly operating ☐ Needs Maintenance ☐ N/A
Remarks_____

2. **Extraction System Pipelines, Valves, Valve Boxes, and Other Appurtenances**
☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance
Remarks_____

3. **Spare Parts and Equipment**

☐ Readily available ☐ Good condition ☐ Requires upgrade ☐ Needs to be provided
Remarks_____

B. Surface Water Collection Structures, Pumps, and Pipelines ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A

1. **Collection Structures, Pumps, and Electrical**
☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance
Remarks_____

2. **Surface Water Collection System Pipelines, Valves, Valve Boxes, and Other Appurtenances**
☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance
Remarks_____

3. **Spare Parts and Equipment**
☐ Readily available ☐ Good condition ☐ Requires upgrade ☐ Needs to be provided
Remarks_____

C. Treatment System ☐ Applicable ☒ N/A

1. **Treatment Train** (Check components that apply)
☐ Metals removal ☐ Oil/water separation ☐ Bioremediation
☐ Air stripping ☐ Carbon adsorbers
☐ Filters_____
☐ Additive (*e.g.*, chelation agent, flocculent)_____
☐ Others_____
☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance
☐ Sampling ports properly marked and functional
☐ Sampling/maintenance log displayed and up to date
☐ Equipment properly identified
☐ Quantity of groundwater treated annually_____
☐ Quantity of surface water treated annually_____
Remarks_____

2. **Electrical Enclosures and Panels** (properly rated and functional)
☐ N/A ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance
Remarks_____

3. **Tanks, Vaults, Storage Vessels**
☐ N/A ☐ Good condition ☐ Proper secondary containment ☐ Needs Maintenance
Remarks_____

4. **Discharge Structure and Appurtenances**
☐ N/A ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs Maintenance
Remarks_____

5. **Treatment Building(s)**
☐ N/A ☐ Good condition (esp. roof and doorways) ☐ Needs repair

☐ Chemicals and equipment properly stored
Remarks

6. **Monitoring Wells** (pump and treatment remedy)
☐ Properly secured/locked ☐ Functioning ☐ Routinely sampled ☐ Good condition
☐ All required wells located ☐ Needs Maintenance ☐ N/A
Remarks

D. Monitoring Data

1. Monitoring Data
☑ Is routinely submitted on time ☑ Is of acceptable quality

2. Monitoring data suggests:
☑ Groundwater plume is effectively contained ☑ Contaminant concentrations are declining

D. Monitored Natural Attenuation

1. **Monitoring Wells** (natural attenuation remedy)
☑ Properly secured/locked ☑ Functioning ☑ Routinely sampled ☑ Good condition
☑ All required wells located ☐ Needs Maintenance ☐ N/A
Remarks Some minor maintenance needs noted.

X. OTHER REMEDIES

If there are remedies applied at the site which are not covered above, attach an inspection sheet describing the physical nature and condition of any facility associated with the remedy. An example would be soil vapor extraction.

XI. OVERALL OBSERVATIONS

A. Implementation of the Remedy

Describe issues and observations relating to whether the remedy is effective and functioning as designed. Begin with a brief statement of what the remedy is to accomplish (i.e., to contain contaminant plume, minimize infiltration and gas emission, etc.).

The landfill cap is in good condition, reducing infiltration into & through the waste mass.
The above surface wells & headers appear well maintained & in good condition.
The leachate collection system & gas extraction systems are in good condition, reducing discharge of contaminants to groundwater & potential for off-site movement of methane gas.

B. Adequacy of O&M

Describe issues and observations related to the implementation and scope of O&M procedures. In

particular, discuss their relationship to the current and long-term protectiveness of the remedy.

Possible concerns are ① occasional freezing in low area of leachate collection piping; requires frequent monitoring to assure continued effective operation.
② periodic liquids accumulation in the gas extraction system - needs to be blown out frequently.
These concerns will not affect long term protectiveness if maintenance remains frequent & consistent.

C. Early Indicators of Potential Remedy Problems

Describe issues and observations such as unexpected changes in the cost or scope of O&M or a high frequency of unscheduled repairs, that suggest that the protectiveness of the remedy may be compromised in the future.

None

D. Opportunities for Optimization

Describe possible opportunities for optimization in monitoring tasks or the operation of the remedy.

Use of existing water table monitoring well, MW 145 to evaluate for possible movement of landfill gas toward residence at western edge of site.

April 19, 2000

MW #	Secure	Label	ground Seal	Other
1	OK	OK	OK	(flush mount)
1AR	OK	OK	OK	painted pink
2	OK	OK	OK	
2AR	OK	OK	OK	
3	OK	OK	OK	
3AR	OK	OK	OK	
6S	OK	OK	OK	
6D	OK	OK	OK	
7S	OK	OK	OK	
7D	OK	OK	OK	
8S	OK	OK	OK	
8D	OK	OK	OK	
9S	OK	OK	OK	
10S	OK	OK	OK	
10D	OK	OK	OK	
11S	OK	OK	OK	
12S	OK	OK	OK	
12D	OK	OK	OK	

Sheet 1 of 2

MW	Secure	Label	Surface Seal	Other
13S	OK	OK	OK	
13D	OK	OK	OK	
14S	OK	OK	OK	off-site
14D	OK	OK	OK	
15S		OK	OK	alongside Eckes Rd. S. of LF
15D	OK	OK	OK	
16S	OK	OK	needs filling around box	
17SR	OK	OK	OK	
18S	OK	OK	concrete ~8" above g.s.	determine cause & repair
19S	OK	OK	OK	
19D	OK	OK	OK	
20S	OK	OK	OK	off-site

sheet 2 of 2

CW 4/11/2005

Spickler Landfill Five Year Review

Site Inspection

April 19, 2005

Inspection Participants

Mary Tierney	Remedial Project Manager	U.S. EPA
Eileen Kramer	Project Manager	WDNR
Tim Wolf	Project Engineer	STS Consultants
Greg Jones	Representative	Weyerhaeuser Corporation

Groundwater Data

Summary of VOC PAL Exceedances in Groundwater Monitoring Wells 2000-2005

Fig. 5 Time vs. Concentration Plot for Vinyl Chloride in S1AR, S3AR and MW-6S

Fig. 6 Time vs. Concentration Plot for Arsenic in S1AR, S3AR and MW-6S

**** License Selection:**

4077 - SPICKLER LF

**** Point ID Selections:**

1 - S1
3 - S1AR
5 - S2
7 - S2AR
9 - S3
11 - S3AR
13 - MW-6S
15 - MW-6D
17 - MW-7S
19 - MW-7D
21 - MW-8S
23 - MW-8D
25 - MW-9S
27 - MW-10S
29 - MW-10D
31 - MW-11S
33 - MW-12S
35 - MW-12D
37 - MW-13S
39 - MW-13D
41 - MW-14S
43 - MW-14D
45 - MW-15S
47 - MW-15D
49 - MW-16S
51 - MW-17SR
53 - MW-19S
55 - MW-19D
57 - MW-20S
59 - MW-18S

**** Selected Sample Date Range:**

Start Date: 07/01/2000 End Date: 07/01/2005

**** Only Detects are selected**

**** Only Results > PAL/ACL are selected**

**** Parameter Selections:**

32101 - BROMODICHLOROMETHANE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)
32102 - CARBON TETRACHLORIDE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)
32103 - 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)
32104 - TRIBROMOMETHANE IN WHL WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)
32105 - DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)
32106 - CHLOROFORM IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)
34010 - TOLUENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)
34030 - BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)
34301 - CHLOROBENZENE IN WHL WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)
34311 - CHLOROETHANE IN WHL WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)
34413 - BROMOMETHANE IN WHL WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)
34418 - CHLOROMETHANE IN WHL WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)
34423 - DICHLOROMETHANE IN WHL WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)
34475 - TETRACHLOROETHYLENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)
34488 - FLUOROTRICHLOROMETHANE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE(UG/L)
34496 - 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)
34501 - 1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE IN WHL WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)
34506 - 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)
34511 - 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)
34536 - O-DICHLOROBENZENE IN WHL WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)
34541 - 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE IN WHL WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)
34546 - TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE, TOTAL, IN WATER (UG/L)
34566 - M-DICHLOROBENZENE IN WHL WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)
34571 - P-DICHLOROBENZENE IN WHL WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)
34668 - DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE IN WHOLE WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)
34696 - NAPHTHALENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)
34699 - TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE IN WHL WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)
34704 - CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE IN WHL WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)
38437 - 1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE IN WHL WTR SAMP (UG/L)
39175 - VINYL CHLORIDE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)
39180 - TRICHLOROETHYLENE (TCE) IN WHOLE WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)
45617 - 1,2-DICHLOROETHENES
77041 - CARBON DISULFIDE IN WHL WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)
77093 - CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE, WHOLE WATER (UG/L)
77128 - STYRENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)
77135 - XYLENE, O-, IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)
77596 - DIBROMOMETHANE IN WHL WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)
77651 - 1,2-DIBROMOETHANE(EDB) IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE(UG/L)

** Parameter Selections:

78032 - METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER (MTBE), WHL WTR SMPL(UG/L)
78121 - XYLENE, O & P-, IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)
81551 - XYLENE, O, M & P-, IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)
81595 - METHYL ETHYL KETONE (MEK) IN WHL WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)
81710 - XYLENE, M-, IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)

(Continued)

78113 - ETHYLBENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)
78132 - XYLENE, P-, IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)
81552 - ACETONE IN WHL WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)
81607 - TETRAHYDROFURAN IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)
85795 - XYLENE, M & P-, IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)

VOCS GREATER THAN WAC PAL FROM JULY 2000 TO JULY 2005

License: 4077 SPICKLER LF FID: 737054780 West Central Region County: Marathon

Point ID	Point Name	WUWN	Point Type	Point Status	Gradient	Enf Std
3	S1AR	LO848	Piezometer-Non Sub D Well	Active		Y

Sample Date		Parameter		Result Amount		Units	Qual	LOD	LOQ	Rep	OC1	OC2	OC3
09/21/2000	D	34030	BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(P)	ug/L		0.05	0.2	1	M	M	M
	D	34030	BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(P)	ug/L		0.05	0.2	2	M	M	M
	D	39175	VINYL CHLORIDE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	33.000	(E)	ug/L		0.43	1.4	2	M	M	M
	D	39175	VINYL CHLORIDE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	39.000	(E)	ug/L		0.43	1.4	1	M	M	F
	D	39180	TRICHLOROETHYLENE (TCE) IN WHOLE WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)	.600	(P)	ug/L		0.16	0.5	1	M	M	M
		34030	BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(P)	ug/L		0.05	0.2	1	M	M	M
		39175	VINYL CHLORIDE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	32.000	(E)	ug/L		0.43	1.4	1	M	M	M
	** Totals For All Detects ** Detect Count: 9 Total: 69.100												
09/20/2001		34030	BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	1.000	(P)	ug/L		0.05	0.2	1	M	M	M
		39175	VINYL CHLORIDE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	19.000	(E)	ug/L		0.43	1.4	1	M	M	M
	** Totals For All Detects ** Detect Count: 9 Total: 106.500												
03/25/2002	D	34030	BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	1.000	(P)	ug/L		0.05	0.2	1	M	M	M
	D	39175	VINYL CHLORIDE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	17.000	(E)	ug/L		0.43	1.4	1	M	M	M
		34030	BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	.900	(P)	ug/L		0.05	0.2	1	M	M	M
		39175	VINYL CHLORIDE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	15.000	(E)	ug/L		0.43	1.4	1	M	M	M
	** Totals For All Detects ** Detect Count: 11 Total: 53.700												
09/16/2002		34030	BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	1.000	(P)	ug/L		0.05	0.2	1	M	M	M
		34501	1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE IN WHL WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(P)	ug/L		0.34	1.1	1	M	M	M
		39175	VINYL CHLORIDE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	14.000	(E)	ug/L		0.43	1.4	1	M	M	M
		39180	TRICHLOROETHYLENE (TCE) IN WHOLE WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(P)	ug/L		0.16	0.5	1	M	M	M
	** Totals For All Detects ** Detect Count: 9 Total: 39.900												
03/19/2003		39180	TRICHLOROETHYLENE (TCE) IN WHOLE WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)	1.000	(P)	ug/L		0.16	1	1	M	M	M
	** Totals For All Detects ** Detect Count: 6 Total: 6.800												
09/16/2003	D	39180	TRICHLOROETHYLENE (TCE) IN WHOLE WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)	.900	(P)	ug/L		0.16	0.5	1	M	M	M
		39180	TRICHLOROETHYLENE (TCE) IN WHOLE WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)	1.000	(P)	ug/L		0.16	0.5	1	M	M	M
	** Totals For All Detects ** Detect Count: 6 Total: 5.700												

') Attains or Exceeds NR140 Preventive Action Limit (E) Attains or Exceeds NR140 Enforcement Standard
: LOD < Result < LOQ D: Duplicate (Duplicates and QC Failures are not included in totals) PWS: Data from Public Water Supply

License: 4077 SPICKLER LF FID: 737054780 West Central Region County: Marathon

Point ID	Point Name	WUWN	Point Type	Point Status	Gradient	Enf Std	
3	S1AR	LO848	Piezometer-Non Sub D Well	Active		Y	(Continued)

Sample Date	Parameter	Result Amount	Qual	Units	LOD	LOQ	Rep	OC1	OC2	OC3
03/23/2004	39175 VINYL CHLORIDE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	7.000	(E)	ug/L	0.43	1	1	M	M	M
	** Totals For All Detects ** Detect Count: 12 Total: 22.600									
09/29/2004	39175 VINYL CHLORIDE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	9.000	(E)	ug/L	0.3	1	1	M	M	M
	** Totals For All Detects ** Detect Count: 13 Total: 24.300									

Point ID	Point Name	WUWN	Point Type	Point Status	Gradient	Enf Std
7	S2AR	LO850	Piezometer-Non Sub D Well	Active		Y

Sample Date	Parameter	Result Amount	Qual	Units	LOD	LOQ	Rep	OC1	OC2	OC3
04/03/2001	34030 BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(P)	ug/L	0.05	0.2	1	M	M	M
	** Totals For All Detects ** Detect Count: 3 Total: 3.800									

Point ID	Point Name	WUWN	Point Type	Point Status	Gradient	Enf Std
11	S3AR	LO852	Piezometer-Non Sub D Well	Active		Y

Sample Date	Parameter	Result Amount	Qual	Units	LOD	LOQ	Rep	OC1	OC2	OC3
09/20/2000	32103 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	5.000	(P)	ug/L	0.19	0.6	1	M	M	M
	34030 BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(P)	ug/L	0.05	0.2	1	M	M	M
	34423 DICHLOROMETHANE IN WHL WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(P)	ug/L	0.09	0.3	2	F	M	M
	39175 VINYL CHLORIDE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(E)	ug/L	0.43	1.4	1	M	M	M
	** Totals For All Detects ** Detect Count: 7 Total: 23.000									
04/05/2001	32103 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	5.000	(P)	ug/L	0.19	0.6	1	M	M	M
	34030 BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(P)	ug/L	0.05	0.2	1	M	M	M
	34423 DICHLOROMETHANE IN WHL WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(P)	ug/L	0.09	0.3	2	M	M	M
	39175 VINYL CHLORIDE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	3.000	(E)	ug/L	0.43	1.4	1	M	M	M
	** Totals For All Detects ** Detect Count: 9 Total: 30.000									

) Attains or Exceeds NR140 Preventive Action Limit (E) Attains or Exceeds NR140 Enforcement Standard
: LOD < Result < LOQ D: Duplicate (Duplicates and QC Failures are not included in totals) PWS: Data from Public Water Supply

VOCS GREATER THAN WAC PAL FROM JULY 2000 TO JULY 2005

License: 4077 SPICKLER LF FID: 737054780 West Central Region County: Marathon

Point ID	Point Name	WUWN	Point Type	Point Status	Gradient	Enf Std	
11	S3AR	LO852	Piezometer-Non Sub D Well	Active		Y	(Continued)

Sample Date		Parameter		Result Amount		Units	Qual	LOD	LOQ	Rep	OC1	OC2	OC3
09/20/2001		32103	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	5.000	(P)	ug/L		0.19	0.6	1	M	M	M
		34030	BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(P)	ug/L		0.05	0.2	1	M	M	M
		34423	DICHLOROMETHANE IN WHL WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(P)	ug/L		0.09	0.3	2	F	M	M
		39175	VINYL CHLORIDE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(E)	ug/L		0.43	1.4	1	M	M	M
	** Totals For All Detects **		Detect Count: 8	Total: 29.000									
03/22/2002		32103	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	6.000	(E)	ug/L		0.19	0.6	1	M	M	M
		34030	BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(P)	ug/L		0.05	0.2	1	M	M	M
		34423	DICHLOROMETHANE IN WHL WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(P)	ug/L		0.09	0.3	2	M	M	M
		39175	VINYL CHLORIDE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	3.000	(E)	ug/L		0.43	1.4	1	M	M	M
	** Totals For All Detects **		Detect Count: 8	Total: 30.000									
09/17/2002		32103	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	5.000	(P)	ug/L		0.19	0.6	1	M	M	M
		34030	BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(P)	ug/L		0.05	0.2	1	M	M	M
		34423	DICHLOROMETHANE IN WHL WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(P)	ug/L		0.09	0.3	2	M	M	M
		39175	VINYL CHLORIDE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(E)	ug/L		0.43	1.4	1	M	M	M
	** Totals For All Detects **		Detect Count: 9	Total: 28.000									
03/19/2003	D	32103	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	4.000	(P)	ug/L		0.19	1	1	M	M	M
	D	34030	BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(P)	ug/L		0.05	1	1	M	M	M
	D	39175	VINYL CHLORIDE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(E)	ug/L		0.43	1	1	M	M	M
		32103	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	4.000	(P)	ug/L		0.19	1	1	M	M	M
		34030	BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(P)	ug/L		0.05	1	1	M	M	M
		39175	VINYL CHLORIDE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(E)	ug/L		0.43	1	1	M	M	M
	** Totals For All Detects **		Detect Count: 8	Total: 23.000									
09/17/2003		32103	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	5.000	(P)	ug/L		0.19	0.6	1	M	M	M
		34030	BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(P)	ug/L		0.05	0.2	1	M	M	M
		34423	DICHLOROMETHANE IN WHL WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(P)	ug/L		0.09	0.3	2	F	M	M
		39175	VINYL CHLORIDE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(E)	ug/L		0.43	1.4	1	M	M	M
	** Totals For All Detects **		Detect Count: 8	Total: 27.000									

(P) Attains or Exceeds NR140 Preventive Action Limit (E) Attains or Exceeds NR140 Enforcement Standard
: LOD < Result < LOQ D: Duplicate (Duplicates and QC Failures are not included in totals) PWS: Data from Public Water Supply

License: 4077 SPICKLER LF FID: 737054780 West Central Region County: Marathon

Point ID	Point Name	WUWN	Point Type	Point Status	Gradient	Enf Std	
11	S3AR	LO852	Piezometer-Non Sub D Well	Active		Y	(Continued)

Sample Date	Parameter		Result Amount		Units	Qual	LOD	LOQ	Rep	OC1	OC2	OC3
03/23/2004	32103	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	5.000	(P)	ug/L		0.19	1	1	M	M	M
	34030	BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(P)	ug/L		0.05	1	1	M	M	M
	34423	DICHLOROMETHANE IN WHL WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(P)	ug/L		0.09	2	2	F	M	M
	39175	VINYL CHLORIDE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(E)	ug/L		0.43	1	1	M	M	M
	** Totals For All Detects **	Detect Count: 8	Total: 26.000									
09/29/2004	32103	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	5.000	(P)	ug/L		0.3	1	1	M	M	M
	34030	BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(P)	ug/L		0.3	1	1	M	M	M
	34423	DICHLOROMETHANE IN WHL WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(P)	ug/L		0.6	2	2	F	M	M
	39175	VINYL CHLORIDE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(E)	ug/L		0.3	1	1	M	M	M
	** Totals For All Detects **	Detect Count: 8	Total: 27.000									

Point ID	Point Name	WUWN	Point Type	Point Status	Gradient	Enf Std
13	MW-6S	LO853	WT Obs Well-Non Sub D	Active	Down	Y

Sample Date	Parameter		Result Amount		Units	Qual	LOD	LOQ	Rep	OC1	OC2	OC3
09/20/2000	32103	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	1.000	(P)	ug/L		0.19	0.6	1	M	M	M
	34030	BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	3.000	(P)	ug/L		0.05	0.2	1	M	M	M
	34423	DICHLOROMETHANE IN WHL WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(P)	ug/L		0.09	0.3	2	F	M	M
	39175	VINYL CHLORIDE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(E)	ug/L		0.43	1.4	1	M	M	M
	** Totals For All Detects **	Detect Count: 7	Total: 11.300									
04/04/2001	32103	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(P)	ug/L		0.19	0.6	1	M	M	M
	34030	BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	4.000	(P)	ug/L		0.05	0.2	1	M	M	M
	34423	DICHLOROMETHANE IN WHL WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(P)	ug/L		0.09	0.3	2	M	M	M
	39175	VINYL CHLORIDE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	3.000	(E)	ug/L		0.43	1.4	1	M	M	M
	** Totals For All Detects **	Detect Count: 11	Total: 21.400									
09/18/2001	32103	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	1.000	(P)	ug/L		0.19	0.6	1	M	M	M
	34030	BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	4.000	(P)	ug/L		0.05	0.2	1	M	M	M

(P) Attains or Exceeds NR140 Preventive Action Limit (E) Attains or Exceeds NR140 Enforcement Standard
: LOD < Result < LOQ D: Duplicate (Duplicates and QC Failures are not included in totals) PWS: Data from Public Water Supply

License: 4077 SPICKLER LF FID: 737054780 West Central Region County: Marathon

Point ID	Point Name	WUWN	Point Type	Point Status	Gradient	Enf Std	
13	MW-6S	LO853	WT Obs Well-Non Sub D	Active	Down	Y	(Continued)

Sample Date		Parameter		Result Amount		Units	Qual	LOD	LOQ	Rep	OC1	OC2	OC3
09/18/2001		34423	DICHLOROMETHANE IN WHL WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)	3.000	(P)	ug/L		0.09	0.3	2	F	M	M
		39175	VINYL CHLORIDE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(E)	ug/L		0.43	1.4	1	M	M	M
		** Totals For All Detects **	Detect Count: 8	Total: 13.900									
09/16/2002		34030	BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	900	(P)	ug/L		0.05	0.2	1	M	M	M
		34423	DICHLOROMETHANE IN WHL WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)	6.000	(E)	ug/L		0.09	0.3	2	M	M	M
		** Totals For All Detects **	Detect Count: 5	Total: 9.100									
03/17/2003		32103	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	1.000	(P)	ug/L		0.19	1	1	M	M	M
		34030	BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(P)	ug/L		0.05	1	1	M	M	M
		39175	VINYL CHLORIDE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	1.000	(E)	ug/L		0.43	1	1	M	M	M
		** Totals For All Detects **	Detect Count: 7	Total: 8.400									
09/18/2003	D	32103	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	1.000	(P)	ug/L		0.19	0.6	1	M	M	M
	D	34030	BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(P)	ug/L		0.05	0.2	1	M	M	M
	D	34423	DICHLOROMETHANE IN WHL WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)	1.000	(P)	ug/L		0.09	0.3	2	F	M	M
		32103	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	1.000	(P)	ug/L		0.19	0.6	1	M	M	M
		34030	BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(P)	ug/L		0.05	0.2	1	M	M	M
		34423	DICHLOROMETHANE IN WHL WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)	.900	(P)	ug/L		0.09	0.3	2	F	M	M
		** Totals For All Detects **	Detect Count: 7	Total: 8.300									
03/23/2004		32103	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(P)	ug/L		0.19	1	1	M	M	M
		34030	BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	3.000	(P)	ug/L		0.05	1	1	M	M	M
		34423	DICHLOROMETHANE IN WHL WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(P)	ug/L		0.09	2	2	F	M	M
		39175	VINYL CHLORIDE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(E)	ug/L		0.43	1	1	M	M	M
		** Totals For All Detects **	Detect Count: 8	Total: 14.200									
09/27/2004		32103	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	1.000	(P)	ug/L		0.3	1	1	M	M	M
		34030	BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	3.000	(P)	ug/L		0.3	1	1	M	M	M
		39175	VINYL CHLORIDE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(E)	ug/L		0.3	1	1	M	M	M
		** Totals For All Detects **	Detect Count: 8	Total: 13.000									

(P) Attains or Exceeds NR140 Preventive Action Limit (E) Attains or Exceeds NR140 Enforcement Standard
< LOD < Result < LOQ D: Duplicate (Duplicates and QC Failures are not included in totals) PWS: Data from Public Water Supply

License: 4077 SPICKLER LF FID: 737054780 West Central Region County: Marathon

Point ID	Point Name	WUWN	Point Type	Point Status	Gradient	Enf Std	
27	MW-10S	LO860	WT Obs Well-Non Sub D	Active	Down	Y	(Continued)

Sample Date		Parameter	Result Amount		Units	Qual	LOD	LOQ	Rep	OC1	OC2	OC3
09/19/2000		34030 BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	.600	(P)	ug/L		0.05	0.2	1	M	M	M
		** Totals For All Detects ** Detect Count: 2 Total: 1.000										
09/16/2002		34030 BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	1.000	(P)	ug/L		0.05	0.2	1	M	M	M
		** Totals For All Detects ** Detect Count: 2 Total: 1.700										

Point ID	Point Name	WUWN	Point Type	Point Status	Gradient	Enf Std
31	MW-11S	LO862	WT Obs Well-Non Sub D	Active	Down	Y

Sample Date		Parameter	Result Amount		Units	Qual	LOD	LOQ	Rep	OC1	OC2	OC3
09/20/2001		34030 BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	.600	(P)	ug/L		0.05	0.2	1	M	M	M
		** Totals For All Detects ** Detect Count: 2 Total: 1.500										

Point ID	Point Name	WUWN	Point Type	Point Status	Gradient	Enf Std
37	MW-13S	LO865	WT Obs Well-Non Sub D	Active	Down	Y

Sample Date		Parameter	Result Amount		Units	Qual	LOD	LOQ	Rep	OC1	OC2	OC3
09/21/2000	D	34030 BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	1.000	(P)	ug/L		0.05	0.2	1	M	M	M
		34030 BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	1.000	(P)	ug/L		0.05	0.2	1	M	M	M
		** Totals For All Detects ** Detect Count: 3 Total: 4.600										
04/04/2001		34030 BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	4.000	(P)	ug/L		0.05	0.2	1	M	M	M
		** Totals For All Detects ** Detect Count: 4 Total: 37.000										
09/18/2001		34030 BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	3.000	(P)	ug/L		0.05	0.2	1	M	M	M
		** Totals For All Detects ** Detect Count: 4 Total: 28.800										
03/25/2002		34030 BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	1.000	(P)	ug/L		0.05	0.2	1	M	M	M
		** Totals For All Detects ** Detect Count: 2 Total: 1.900										

(P) Attains or Exceeds NR140 Preventive Action Limit (E) Attains or Exceeds NR140 Enforcement Standard
< LOD < Result < LOQ D: Duplicate (Duplicates and QC Failures are not included in totals) PWS: Data from Public Water Supply

License: 4077 SPICKLER LF FID: 737054780 West Central Region County: Marathon

Point ID	Point Name	WUWN	Point Type	Point Status	Gradient	Enf Std	
37	MW-13S	LO865	WT Obs Well-Non Sub D	Active	Down	Y	(Continued)

Sample Date		Parameter		Result Amount		Units	Qual	LOD	LOQ	Rep	OC1	OC2	OC3
09/17/2002	D	34030	BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(P)	ug/L		0.05	0.2	1	M	M	M
		34030	BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(P)	ug/L		0.05	0.2	1	M	M	M
		** Totals For All Detects **	Detect Count: 3	Total: 9.600									
03/17/2003		34030	BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(P)	ug/L		0.05	1	1	M	M	M
		** Totals For All Detects **	Detect Count: 4	Total: 9.300									
09/18/2003		34030	BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	.700	(P)	ug/L		0.05	0.2	1	M	M	M
		** Totals For All Detects **	Detect Count: 2	Total: 3.700									
09/28/2004		34030	BENZENE IN WHOLE WATER SAMPLE (UG/L)	2.000	(P)	ug/L		0.3	1	1	M	M	M
		** Totals For All Detects **	Detect Count: 3	Total: 2.900									

Point ID	Point Name	WUWN	Point Type	Point Status	Gradient	Enf Std
47	MW-15D	LO870	Piezometer-Non Sub D Well	Active	Up	Y

Sample Date		Parameter		Result Amount		Units	Qual	LOD	LOQ	Rep	OC1	OC2	OC3
03/25/2002		34423	DICHLOROMETHANE IN WHL WTR SAMPLE (UG/L)	.900	(P)	ug/L		0.09	0.3	2	M	M	M
		** Totals For All Detects **	Detect Count: 2	Total: 5.900									

(P) Attains or Exceeds NR140 Preventive Action Limit (E) Attains or Exceeds NR140 Enforcement Standard
: LOD < Result < LOQ D: Duplicate (Duplicates and QC Failures are not included in totals) PWS: Data from Public Water Supply

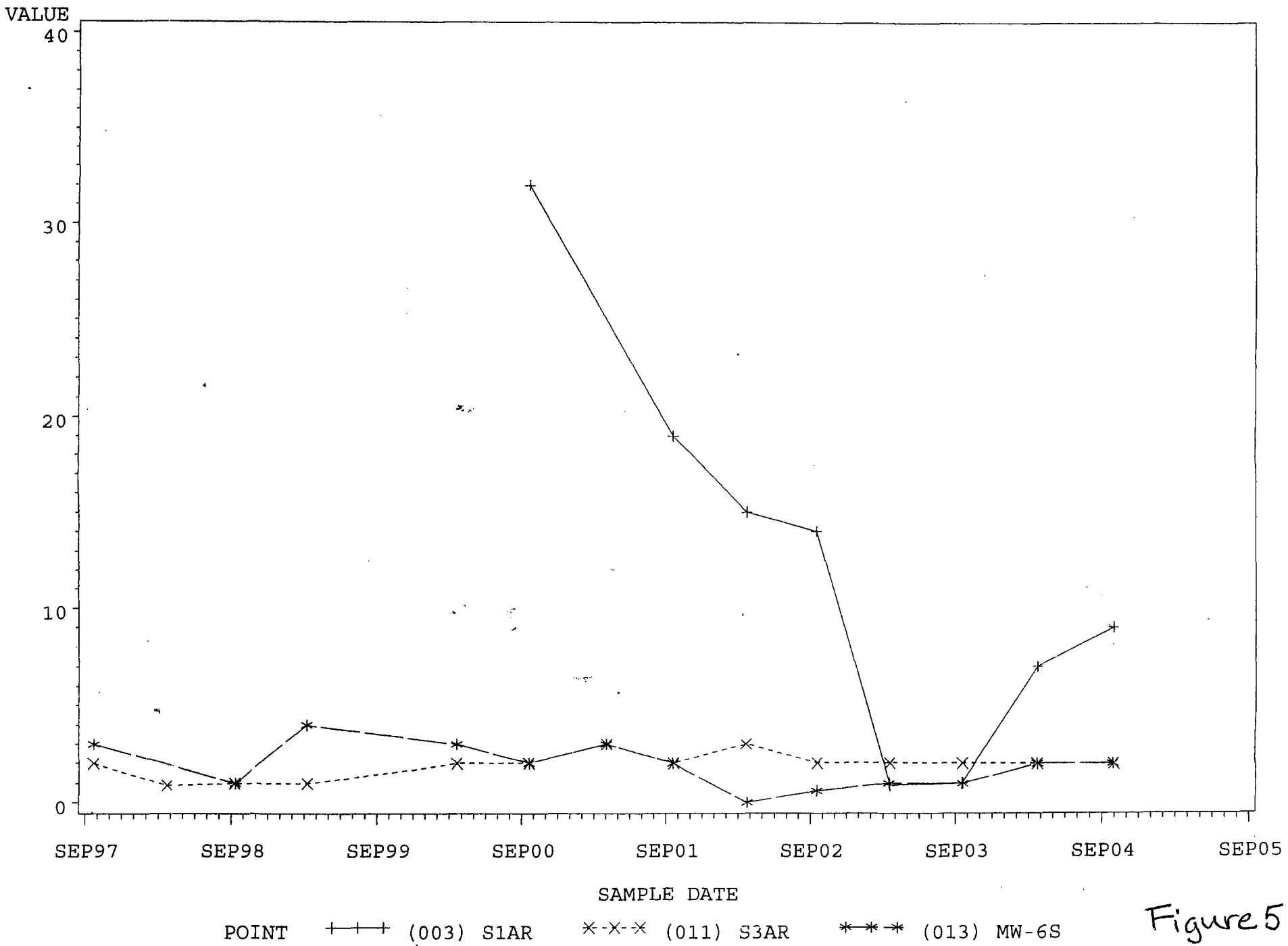

SPICKLER LF (4077), PARAMETER=39175, VINYL CHLORIDE IN WHOLE WATER,
VALUE
40
30
20
10
0
SEP97
SEP98
SEP99
SEP00
SEP01
SEP02
SEP03
SEP04
SEP05
SAMPLE DATE
POINT
(003) S1AR
(011) S3AR
(013) MW-6S

Figure 5

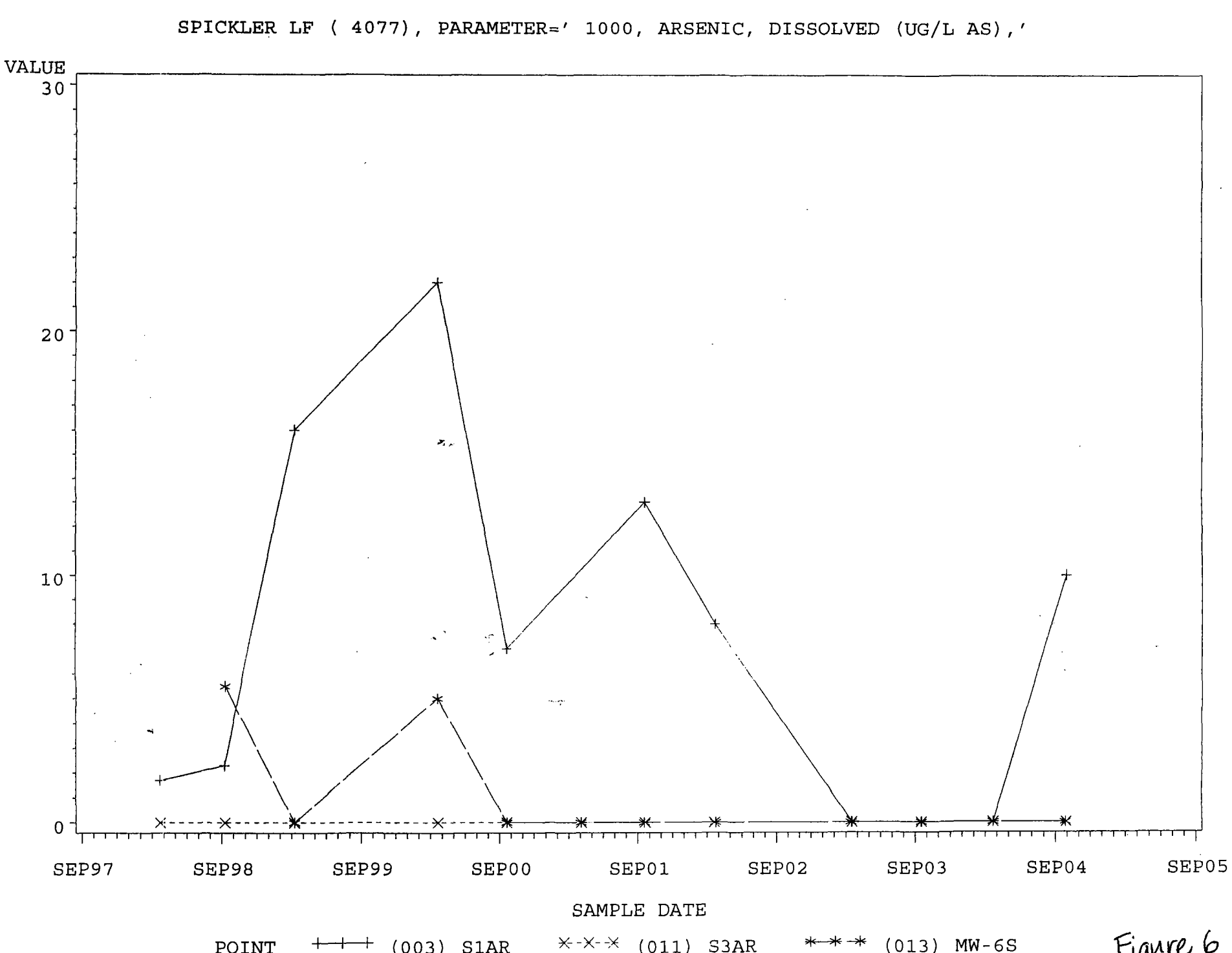

SPICKLER LF (4077), PARAMETER=' 1000, ARSENIC, DISSOLVED (UG/L AS),'
VALUE
30
20
10
0
SEP97
SEP98
SEP99
SEP00
SEP01
SEP02
SEP03
SEP04
SEP05
SAMPLE DATE
POINT
(003) S1AR
(011) S3AR
(013) MW-6S

Figure 6

Institutional Controls

1159079
FULLER DECLARATION
REGISTER'S OFFICE
MARATHON COUNTY, WI 12-23-1998 03:57 PM

Michael D. Swadley
REGISTER

Sharon Lee Lee

DECLARATION OF RESTRICTIONS

In re: **Lot one (1) of Certified Survey Map #7403, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Marathon County, Wisconsin in Vol. 28 of Certified Survey Maps, page 176; being a part of the North one-half (N1/2) of the Southeast one-quarter (SE1/4) of Section thirty-three (33), Township twenty-six (26) North, Range two (2) East.**
(A copy of Certified Survey Map #7403 is attached as Exhibit A.))

Return to:

LONSDORF & ANDRASKI
P.O. BOX 1585
WAUSAU, WI 54402-1585
Ck. #20.00

PIN: 37.074.4.2602.334.0993

STATE OF WISCONSIN)
) ss.
Marathon COUNTY)

WHEREAS, KENNETH A. FULLER is the owner of the above-described property; and

WHEREAS, the above-described property was used as a landfill for municipal and industrial wastes from July 1970 to March 1974, and vinyl chloride, lead and/or manganese contaminated groundwater above ch. NR 140, Wis. Adm. Code enforcement standards exists on this property at the following location(s):

MW6S, MW10S, MW11S, MW19S, MWS1, MWS1AR, MWS2, MWS2AR, MWS3, MWS3AR (location of these wells is shown on Exhibit B).

and,

WHEREAS, it is the desire and intention of the property owner to impose on the property restrictions which will make it unnecessary to conduct further remediation on the property at the present time.

WHEREAS, construction of wells where the water quality exceeds the drinking water standards in ch. 809, Wis. Adm. Code is restricted by ch. NR 811, Wis. Adm. Code and ch. NR 812, Wis. Adm. Code. Special well construction standards or water treatment requirements, or both, or well construction prohibitions may apply.

NOW, THEREFORE, the owner hereby declares that all of the property described above is held and shall be held, conveyed or encumbered, leased, rented, used, occupied and improved subject to the following limitations and restrictions:

1. Anyone who proposes to construct or reconstruct a well on this property is required to contact the Department of Natural Resources' Bureau of Drinking Water and Groundwater, or its successor agency, to determine what specific prohibitions or requirements are applicable and to obtain Department approval, prior to constructing or reconstructing a well on this property. No well may be constructed or reconstructed on this property unless applicable requirements are met.

2. Any person having or acquiring rights of ownership in the above-described property may not undertake any activities on the land which interfere with the closed facility causing a significant threat to public health, safety or welfare, and the following activities are specifically prohibited on that portion of the property described above where a cap or cover has been placed, unless prior written approval has been obtained from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources or its successors or assigns:

   a. excavating or grading of the land surface;

   b. filling in the capped area;

   c. plowing for agricultural cultivation; and

   d. construction or installation of a building or other structure with a foundation that would sit on or be placed within the cap or cover.

These restrictions are hereby declared to be covenants running with the land and shall be fully binding upon all persons acquiring the above-described property whether by descent, devise, purchase or otherwise. These restrictions benefit and are enforceable by the Department or its successors or assigns. The Department or its successors or assigns, may initiate

proceedings at law or in equity against any person or persons who violate or are proposing to violate this covenant, to prevent the proposed violation or to recover damages for such violation.

Any person who is or becomes owner of the property described above may request that the Department or its successors issue a determination that one or more of the restrictions set forth in this covenant are no longer required. Upon the receipt of such a request, the Department shall determine whether or not the restrictions contained herein can be extinguished. If the Department determines that the restrictions can be extinguished, an affidavit, with a copy of the Department's written determination attached, may be recorded to give notice that these groundwater use restrictions are no longer binding.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the owner of the property has executed this Declaration of Restrictions on this 18th day of December, 1998.

Kenneth A. Fuller

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of December 1998.

Notary Public, State of Wisconsin
My Commission: expires 7-14-2002

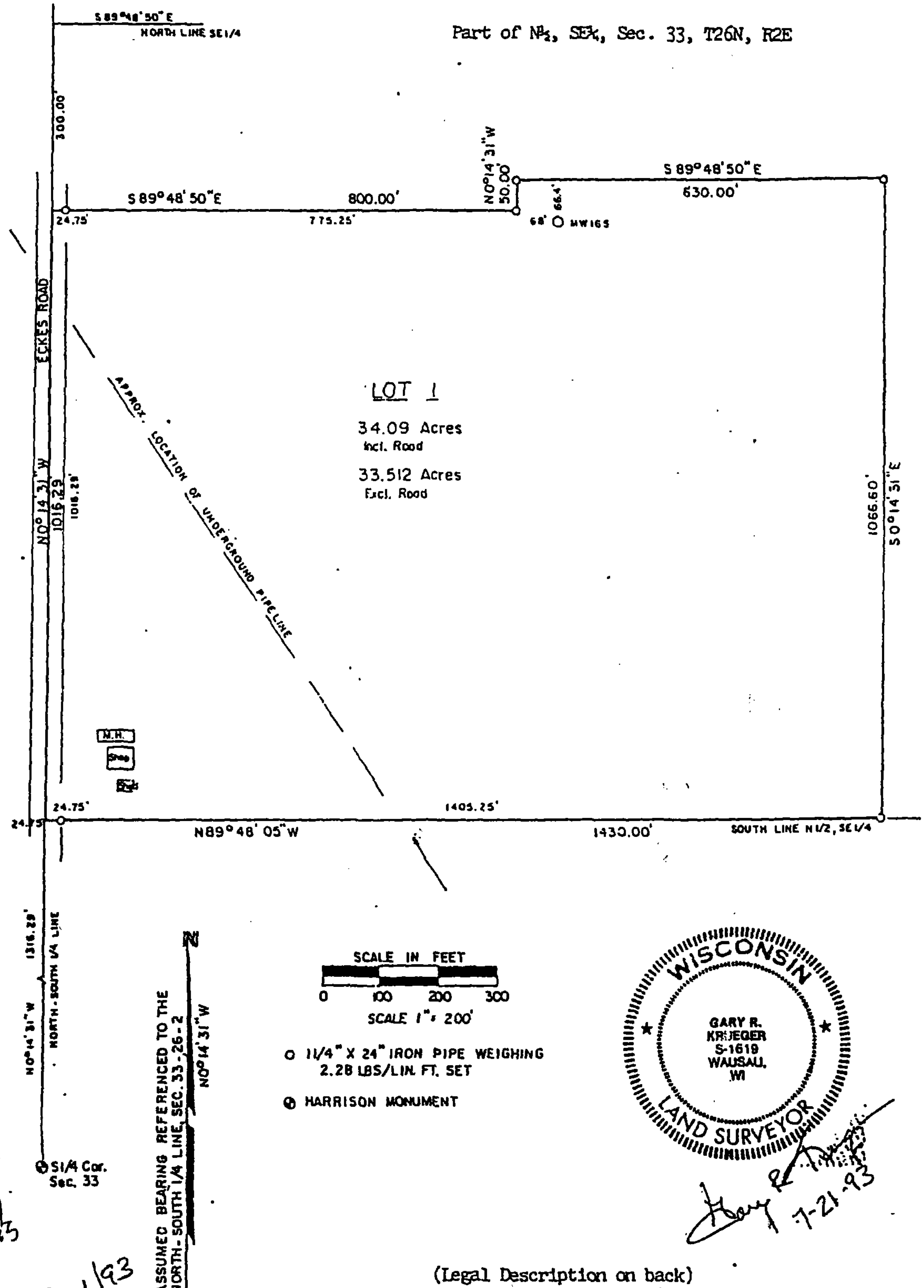
Drafted by:
Atty. James P. Lonsdorf of Lonsdorf & Andraski, Wausau, WI 54403
Wis. Bar #1012019

c:\wpdocs\realestate\fuller.dr - maj

1159079
FULLER DECLARATION

RECORDED IN VOLUME 28 ON PAGE 176 of CERTIFIED SURVEY MAPS
MAP # 7403
DOC # 1,000,672

COPY



(Legal Description on back)
Page 1 of 2

assessor
tax key #3
Date 7/21/93

EXHIBIT A

CERTIFIED SURVEY MAP FOR THE SPICKLER LANDFILL

This survey is to supercede and correct Certified Survey Map recorded in Volume 28 on Page 141 in the Office of the Register of Deeds for Marathon County.

I, Gary R. Krueger, Registered Land Surveyor, do hereby certify: That I have surveyed and mapped by the order of Tom Ryan of STS Consultants and James P. Lonsdorf, Attorney, a parcel of land located in the North ½ of the Southeast ¼ of Section 33, Township 26 North, Range 2 East, Town of Spencer, Marathon County, Wisconsin described as follows:

Commencing at the South ¼ corner of said Section 33; thence N0°14'31"W, along the North-South ¼ line, 1316.29 feet to the point of beginning; thence continuing N0°14'31"W, along said ¼ line, 1016.29 feet; thence S89°48'50"E, 800.00 feet; thence N0°14'31"W, 50.00 feet; thence S89°48'50"E, 630.00 feet; thence S0°14'31"E, 1066.60 feet; thence N89°48'05"W, along the South line of the N½ of the SE¼, 1430.00 feet to the point of beginning.

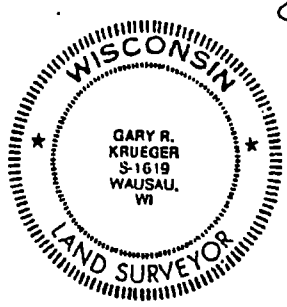
Excepting that part thereof used for roadway purposes.

Subject to all easements of record.

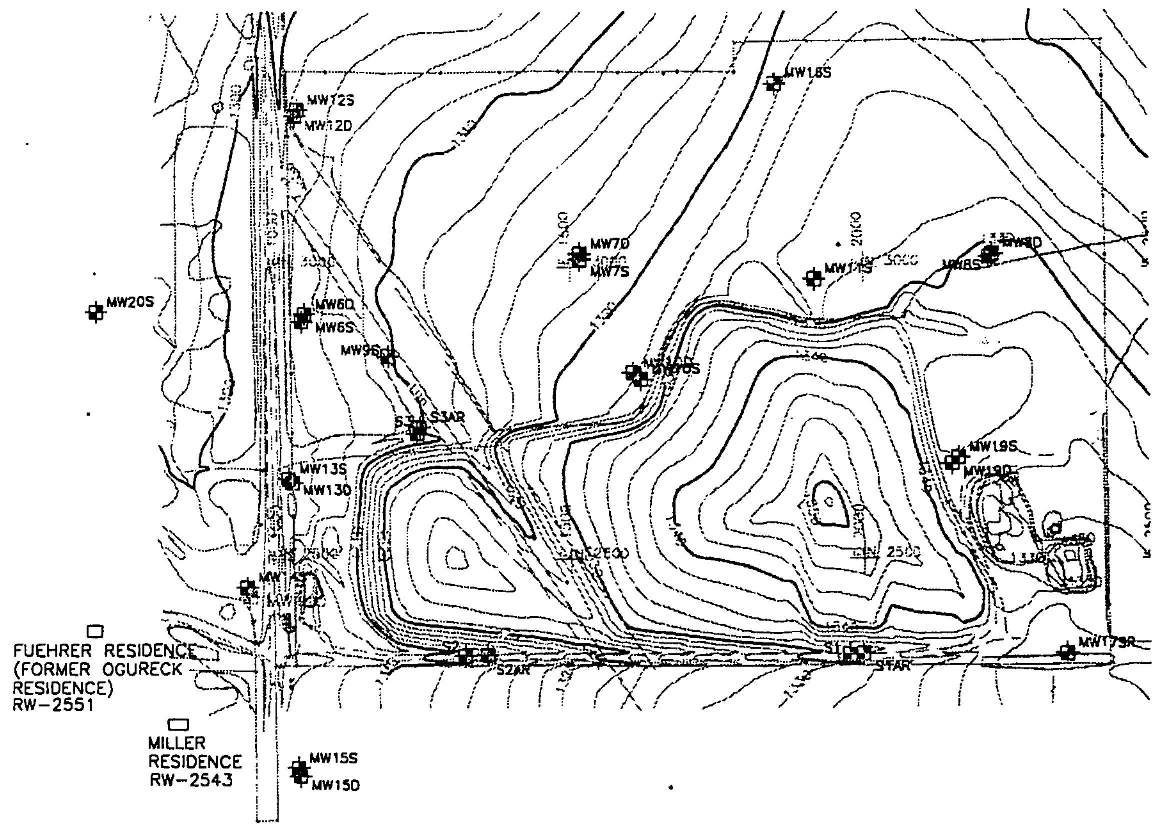
That such plat is a correct representation of all exterior boundaries of the land surveyed.

That I have fully complied with the provisions of Chapter 236.34 of the Wisconsin Statutes, Chapter A-E7 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code and the Land Division Regulations of the County of Marathon and the Town of Spencer in surveying, dividing and mapping the same.

Prepared by:
SURVEYING SPECIALISTS OF
CENTRAL WISCONSIN, INC.
220 Sherman Street
Wausau, WI 54401



Gary R. Krueger RLS NO.1619
Survey completed July 21, 1993



WELL NO.	WDNR PT. ID. NO.	RESIDENCE	WDNR PT. ID. NO.
S1	001	S. MILLER	800
S1AR	003	(RW2543)	
S2	005	S. FUEHRER	802
S2AR	007	(RW2551)	
S3	009		
S3AR	011		
MW6S	013		
MW6D	015		
MW7S	017		
MW7D	019		
MW8S	021		
MW8D	023		
MW9S	025		
MW10S	027		
MW10D	029		
MW11S	031		
MW12S	033		
MW12D	035		
MW13S	037		
MW13D	039		
MW14S	041		
MW14D	043		
MW15S	045		
MW15D	047		
MW16S	049		
MW17SR	051		
MW18S	059		
MW19S	053		
MW19D	055		
MW20S	057		

NOTE:

1. TOPOGRAPHIC BASE MAP PREPARED FROM AERIAL SURVEY PERFORMED BY KBM, INC. GRAND FORKS, SOUTH DAKOTA FOR WARZYN ENGINEERING INC., FROM PHOTOGRAPHY DATED APRIL 11, 1988. TOPOGRAPHIC BASE MAP OF LANDFILL SHOWS AS-BUILT FINISH GRADES DATED OCTOBER 14, 1994.

LEGEND

LTGW MONITORING WELL

MONITORING WELL
[NOT SAMPLED FOR LTGWM]

SCALE IN FEET

200' 0 200'

DRAWN BY JMS DATE 12-17-9
CHECKED BY JAK DATE 12-17-9
APPROVED BY JMT DATE 12-17-9
CADFILE \PROJECTS\84374\XA\G574A004.DWG XREF=X5200BAS, X5EXSTRS

EXHIBIT

LONG-TERM
GROUNDWATER MONITORING LOCATIONS
SPICKLER LANDFILL
WDNR LICENSE NO. 4077

FULLER DECLARATION

STS Consultants Ltd.
Consulting Engineers

STS PROJECT NO. 84374XA

STS PROJECT FILE

SCALE AS SHOWN

FIGURE NO. 2

Unofficial Text (See Printed Volume). Current through date and Register shown on Title Page.

(124) "Well drilling" has the meaning designated in ch. 280, Stats., and includes any activity which requires the use of a well drilling rig or similar equipment, any activity which changes the character of a drilled well or which is conducted using a well drilling rig or similar equipment with the exception of the driving of points. Well drilling includes constructing, reconstructing or deepening a well, installation of a liner, installing or replacing a screen, well rehabilitation, hydrofracturing, blasting and chemical conditioning.

(125) "Well–point driving" means constructing a well by joining a drive point screen with lengths of pipe and driving the assembly into the ground with percussion equipment or by hand, but without removing material from a drillhole more than 10 feet below the ground surface.

(126) "Well vent" means a screened opening in a well seal to allow atmospheric pressure to be maintained in the well.

(127) "Well yield" means the quantity of water which may flow or be pumped from the well per unit of time.

(128) "Zone of saturation" means that part of the earth's crust beneath the shallowest water table in which all voids are filled with water under pressure greater than atmospheric.

History: Cr. Register, January, 1991, No. 421, eff. 2–1–91; am. (3), (4), (48), (61m), (74) (b), (79), (81), (82), (107) and (119), cr. (27m) (30f), (30m), (30t), (30x), (72m), (79m), (97m) and (110m), renum. (36) and (39) to be (61q) and (61u) and am. Register, September, 1994, No. 465, eff. 10–1–94; corrections made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, September, 1994, No. 465; correction in (29), (30) and (79m) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 6. and 7., Stats., Register, September, 1996, No. 489; corrections in (50), (81), (97), (123) and (124) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register, December, 1998, No. 516; **correction in (71) made under s. 13.93 (2m) (b) 7., Stats., Register July 2002 No. 559.**

NR 812.08 Well, reservoir and spring location. **(1)** GENERAL. Any potable or nonpotable well or reservoir shall be located:

(a) So the well and its surroundings can be kept in a sanitary condition.

(b) At the highest point on the property consistent with the general layout and surroundings if reasonably possible, but in any case protected against surface water flow and flooding and not downslope from a contamination source on the property or on an adjacent property regardless of what was installed first, the well or the contamination source. When a contamination source is installed upslope from a well in violation of this section after the well construction has been completed, the violation is not the responsibility of the well driller, except if the well driller knew or should have known of the proposed upslope installation of the contamination source. When there is no location on the property where this requirement can be met, a well may be constructed without a variance if it is constructed with a minimum of 20 or more feet of well casing pipe than is required by ss. NR 812.12 and 812.13 and Tables I and II or with a minimum of 60 feet of well casing pipe provided that the minimum well casing pipe depth requirements of s. NR 812.12 or 812.13 and Table I or II are met. This exception does not apply to high capacity, school or wastewater treatment plant wells. A well or reservoir is located downslope from a contamination source, regardless of the presence or absence of a structure between the well and the contamination source, if:

1. The ground surface elevation at the well or reservoir is lower than the elevation at the contamination source, and

2. Surface water that washes over the contamination source would travel within eight feet of the well or reservoir, or over the well or reservoir.

(c) As far away from any known or possible source of contamination as the general layout of the premises and the surroundings allow.

Note: Section PSC 114.234 C8 requires that a horizontal clearance of at least 3/4 of the vertical clearance of the conductors, including overhead power lines to the ground required by Rule 232 shall be maintained between open conductors and wells. Persons installing wells must comply with this requirement.

(d) Such that any potential contaminant source, not identified in this section or in Table A, is a minimum of 8 feet from the well or reservoir.

(e) Every well shall be located so that it is reasonably accessible with proper equipment for cleaning, treatment, repair, testing, inspection and any other maintenance that may be necessary.

(2) RELATION TO BUILDINGS. In relation to buildings, the location of any potable or nonpotable well shall be as follows:

(a) When a well is located outside and adjacent to a building, it shall be located so that the center line of the well extended vertically will clear any projection from the building by not less than 2 feet and so that the top of the well casing pipe extends at least 12 inches above the final established ground grade.

(b) When a structure is built over a drilled well, it shall have an access hatch or removable hatch, or provide other access to allow for pulling of the pump. The well casing pipe shall extend at least 12 inches above the floor and be sealed watertight at the point where it extends through the floor.

(c) No well may be located, nor a building constructed, such that the well casing pipe will terminate in or extend through the basement of any building or terminate under the floor of a building having no basement. The top of a well casing pipe may terminate in a walkout basement meeting the criteria of s. NR 812.42 (9) (b) 1. to 4. A well may not terminate in or extend through a crawl space having a below ground grade depression or excavation.

(3) RELATION TO FLOODPLAINS. (a) A potable or nonpotable well may be constructed, reconstructed or replaced in a floodfringe provided that the top of the well is terminated at least 2 feet above the regional flood elevation for the well site.

(b) A well may be reconstructed or replaced in a floodway provided that the top of the well is terminated at least 2 feet above the regional flood elevation for the well site.

(c) A well may not be constructed on a floodway property that is either undeveloped or has building structures but no existing well.

(d) The regional flood elevation may be obtained from the department.

(4) RELATION TO CONTAMINATION SOURCES. Minimum separating distances between any new potable or nonpotable well, reservoir or spring and existing sources of contamination; or between new sources of contamination and existing potable or nonpotable wells, reservoirs or springs shall be maintained as described in this subsection. The minimum separating distances of this subsection do not apply to dewatering wells approved under s. NR 812.09 (4) (a). Greater separation distances may be required for wells requiring plan approval under s. NR 812.09. Separation distance requirements to possible sources of contamination will not be waived because of property lines. Minimum separating distances are listed in Table A and are as follows:

(a) Eight feet between a well or reservoir and a:

1. Buried gravity flow sanitary or storm building drain having pipe conforming to ch. Comm 84;

2. Buried gravity flow sanitary or storm building sewer having pipe conforming to ch. Comm 84;

3. Watertight clear water waste sump;

4. Buried clear water waste drain having pipe conforming to ch. Comm 84;

5. Buried gravity flow foundation drain;

6. Rainwater downspout outlet;

7. Cistern;

8. Buried building foundation drain connected to a clear water waste drain or other subsoil drain;

9. Noncomplying pit, subsurface pumproom, alcove, or reservoir;

10. Nonpotable well;

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11. Fertilizer or pesticide storage tank with a capacity of less than 1,500 gallons, but only when the well is nonpotable;

Note: For potable wells see par. (d) 1.

12. Plastic silage storage and transfer tube;

13. Yard hydrant;

14. Swimming pool, measured to the nearest edge of the water; or

15. Dog or other small pet house, animal shelter or kennel housing not more than 3 adult pets on a residential lot.

(b) Twenty–five feet between a well or reservoir and a:

1. Buried grease interceptor or trap;

2. Septic tank;

3. Holding tank;

4. Buried building drain or building sewer having pipe not conforming to ch. Comm 84, wastewater sump, or non watertight clear water waste sumps,

5. Buried pressurized sanitary building sewer having pipe conforming to ch. Comm 84;

6. Buried gravity manure sewer;

7. Lake, river, stream, ditch or stormwater detention pond or basin measured to the regional high water elevation in the case of a lake or stormwater detention pond, to the edge of the floodway in the case of a river or stream or to the edge in the case of a ditch or stormwater detention basin;

9. Liquid–tight barn gutter;

10. Animal barn pen with concrete floor;

11. Buried pressurized sewer pipe conveying manure provided that the pipe meets ASTM specification D–2241, with standard dimension ratio of 21 or less or pressure pipe meeting the requirements of s. NR 110.13 (6) (f) or 811.62.

Note: There is no NR 110.13 (6) (f).

12. Buried fuel oil tanks serving single family residences, including any associated buried piping;

13. Discharge to ground from a water treatment device;

14. Vertical shaft installed below grade used for intake of air for a heating or air conditioning system; or

15. Buried sanitary or storm collector sewer serving 4 or fewer living units or having a diameter of 6 inches or less.

(c) Fifty feet between a well or reservoir and a:

1. Soil absorption unit receiving less than 8,000 gallons/day, existing, abandoned or alternate, but not including a school soil absorption unit;

Note: For school soil absorption units see par. (e); for soil absorption units receiving more than 8,000 gallons/day see par. (f) 3.

2. Privy;

3. Pet waste pit disposal unit;

4. Animal shelter;

5. Animal yard;

6. Silo;

7. Buried sewer used to convey manure having pipe conforming to ch. Comm 84 that does not meet the specifications in par. (b);

8. Liquid tight manure hopper or reception tank;

9. Filter strip;

10. Buried sanitary or storm collector sewer serving more than 4 living units or larger than 6 inches in diameter except that wells may be located or sewers installed such that a well is less than 50 feet, but at least 25 feet, from gravity collector sewers smaller than 16 inches in diameter or from force main collector sewers 4 inches or smaller in diameter provided that within a 50–foot radius of the well the installed sewer pipe meets the allowable leakage requirements of AWWA C600 and the requirements for water main equivalent type pipe as follows:

a. For sewers > 4″ diameter, but < 16″ diameter: PVC pipe > 4″ diameter, but < 12″ diameter shall meet AWWA C900 with elastomeric joints having a standard dimension ratio of 18 or less; PVC pipe > 12″ diameter, but < 16″ diameter shall meet AWWA C905 with elastomeric joints having a standard dimension ratio of 18 or less; Ductile iron pipe shall meet AWWA C115 or AWWA C151 having a thickness class 50 or more.

b. For sewers < 3″ diameter, the pipe shall be any rigid pipe in the ch. Comm 84 "Table for Pipe and Tubing for Water Services and Private Water Mains," including approved ABS, brass, cast iron, CPVC, copper (not including type M copper) ductile iron, galvanized steel, polybutylene (PB), polyethylene (PE), PVC, or stainless steel pipe.

11. An influent sewer to a wastewater treatment plant;

12. The nearest existing or future grave site in cemeteries;

13. Wastewater treatment plant effluent pipe;

14. Buried pressurized sewer having pipe not conforming to ch. Comm 84; or

15. Manure loading area.

Note: The minimum separating distance between a well or reservoir and a lift station is based on the presence of a sewer force main at the lift station.

(d) One hundred feet between a well or reservoir and a:

1. Bulk surface storage tank with a capacity greater than 1,500 gallons or any bulk buried storage tank regardless of capacity, including, for both surface or buried tanks, associated buried piping for any solid, semi–solid or liquid product but not including those regulated under par. (b) 12. This subdivision includes, but is not limited to petroleum product tanks, waste oil tanks and pesticide or fertilizer storage tanks not regulated under par. (a) 11. This subdivision does not include septic, holding and manure reception tanks, or liquified petroleum gas tanks as specified in ch. Comm 11.

2. Liquid–tight, fabricated manure or silage storage structure, in ground or at ground surface;

3. Wastewater treatment plant structure, conveyance or treatment unit; or

4. Dry fertilizer or pesticide storage building or area when more than 100 pounds of either or both materials are stored;

5. Well, drillhole or water system used for the underground placement of any waste, surface or subsurface water or any substance as defined in s. 160.01 (8), Stats.;

6. Stormwater infiltration basin;

7. Uncovered storage of silage on the ground surface;

8. Water–tight silage storage trench or pit; or

9. Lift station.

(e) Two hundred feet between a school well and a soil absorption unit receiving less than 8,000 gallons per day, existing or abandoned.

(ee) One hundred fifty feet between a well or reservoir and a temporary manure stack.

(f) Two hundred fifty feet between a well or reservoir and a:

1. Manure stack.

2. Earthen or excavated manure storage structure.

Note: Variances from the separating distances may be granted as specified in s. NR 812.43 for earthen storage and manure stacks constructed and maintained to the specifications of Soil Conservation Standards No. 425 or 312, respectively.

3. Soil absorption unit receiving 8,000 or more gallons per day, existing, abandoned, or alternate.

4. Sludge landspreading or drying area.

5. An earthen silage storage trench or pit.

6. Liquid waste disposal system including, but not limited to a treatment pond or lagoon, ridge and furrow system and spray irrigation system.

Note: Variance from this separating distance may be granted for treatment ponds or lagoons constructed and maintained to an approval granted under ch. NR 213.

7. Salvage yard.

8. A salt or deicing material storage area including the building structure and the surrounding area where the material is trans-

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ferred to vehicles. This subdivision does not include bagged deicing material.

9. Solid waste processing facility.

10. Solid waste transfer facility.

11. The boundaries of a landspreading facility for spreading of petroleum–contaminated soil regulated under ch. NR 718 while that facility is in operation.

(g) Twelve hundred feet between a well or reservoir and:

1. The nearest edge of an existing, proposed or abandoned landfill, measured to the nearest fill area of abandoned landfills, if known, otherwise measured to the nearest property line;

2. The nearest edge of a coal storage area in excess of 500 tons; or

3. A hazardous waste treatment facility regulated by the department.

List of Documents Reviewed

Spickler Landfill Superfund Site

Five Year Review

Documents Reviewed

Remedial Investigation Report, Final Report, by Warzyn Inc., August 1991

Baseline Risk Assessment, Spickler Landfill RI/FS, Final Technical Memorandum, by Warzyn Inc., August 1991.

EPA Superfund Record of Decision: Spickler Landfill, EPA ID: WID980902969, OU 1, Spencer, WI, 06/03/1992.

Final Construction Completion Report, Spickler Landfill Site, by STS Consultants Ltd., August 11, 1995.

Final Long-Term Groundwater Monitoring Plan, Spickler Landfill Site, by STS Consultants Ltd., November 3, 1995.

Final Operations and Maintenance Plan, Spickler Landfill Site, by STS Consultants Ltd., November 3, 1995.

EPA Record of Decision: Spickler Landfill, Spencer, Wisconsin, OU 2, 09/29/1998.

Five-Year Review Report, Spickler Landfill Superfund Site, by U.S. EPA, Region 5, 09/28/2000.

Second Five-Year Evaluation Report 1999-2004, Spickler Landfill Site, by STS Consultants, March 16, 2005.

Interview Report

Spickler Landfill – September 2005

INTERVIEW DOCUMENTATION FORM

The following is a list of individual interviewed for this five-year review. See the attached contact record(s) for a detailed summary of the interviews.

Name	Title/Position	Organization	Date
Tim Wolf	Project Engineer	STS Consultants	4/19/2005
Mike Heckel	Property Owner	Farm South of site	4/19/2005
Jim Bergener	Co. Zoning staff	Marathon Co.	8/26/2005
Mark Zimmerman	Town Supervisor	Town of Spencer	8/22/05

INTERVIEW RECORD

Site Name: Spickler Landfill		**EPA ID No.:** WID980902969
Subject: Five-Year Review		**Time:** ~~4/19/05~~ **Date:** 4/19/05
Type: Telephone (Visit) Other **Location of Visit:** at site		Incoming Outgoing

Contact Made By:

Name: Eileen Kramer	**Title:** Remedial Project Manager	**Organization:** Wisc. DNR

Individual Contacted:

Name: Tim Wolf	**Title:** Project Engineer	**Organization:** STS Consultants
Telephone No: 414-359-3030 **Fax No:** 414-359-0822 **E-Mail Address:**	**Street Address:** 11425 Lake Park Drive **City, State, Zip:** Milwaukee, WI 53224	

Summary Of Conversation

Mr. Wolf stated that he is site manager & is responsible for directing site O+M activities. He conducted meeting prior to site walkover, wherein he provided brief history and orientation to the site. During the site inspection he provided access to each of the on-site components of the remedy, (Ex. control panels, pump stations, leachate tanks), & explained or demonstrated their functioning.

INTERVIEW RECORD

Site Name: Spickler Landfill		**EPA ID No.:** WID980902969
Subject: Five-Year Review		**Time:** 7:30AM **Date:** 4/19/05
Type: Telephone (Visit) Other **Location of Visit:** at interviewee's farm		Incoming Outgoing
Contact Made By:		
Name: Eileen Kramer	**Title:** Remedial Project Manager	**Organization:** Wisc. DNR
Individual Contacted:		
Name: Mike Heckle	**Title:** Property owner	**Organization:** Farm south of site
Telephone No: **Fax No:** **E-Mail Address:**	**Street Address:** 5730 Lincoln-Spencer Rd. **City, State, Zip:** Spencer, WI 54484	

Summary Of Conversation

Mr. Heckel stated that he has no concerns with current on-going work. However, he is opposed to construction of additional monitoring wells on his property. He has lived on this farm all his life. He does not believe Landfill should have been located next to his farm.

Has 2 water supply wells, 1 at 60' deep & 1 about 110' deep w/ 60' casing (installed approx 3 yrs. ago)

INTERVIEW RECORD

Site Name: Spickler Landfill		**EPA ID No.:** WID980902969	
Subject: Five-Year Review		**Time:**	**Date:** 8/26/2005
Type: (Telephone) Visit Other **Location of Visit:**		Incoming (Outgoing)	
Contact Made By:			
Name: Eileen Kramer	**Title:** Remedial Project Manager	**Organization:** Wisc. DNR	
Individual Contacted:			
Name: Jim Bergener	**Title:**	**Organization:** Marathon Co.	
Telephone No: 715-261-6020 **Fax No:** **E-Mail Address:**		**Street Address:** 200 Forest St. **City, State, Zip:** Wausau, WI 54403	

Summary Of Conversation

Mr. Bergener stated that review of proposed development activities is one of his responsibilities. Currently he is not aware of any proposed new development in proximity of site.

INTERVIEW RECORD

Site Name: Spickler Landfill		**EPA ID No.:** WID980902969
Subject: Five-Year Review		**Time:** 11:30AM **Date:** 8/22/05
Type: (Telephone) Visit Other **Location of Visit:**		Incoming (Outgoing)
Contact Made By:		
Name: Eileen Kramer	**Title:** Remedial Project Manager	**Organization:** Wisc. DNR
Individual Contacted:		
Name: Mark Zimmerman	**Title:** Town Supervisor	**Organization:** Town of Spencer
Telephone No: 715-659-4547 **Fax No:** **E-Mail Address:**		**Street Address:** 3222 Casey Ave **City, State, Zip:** Spencer, WI 54479

Summary Of Conversation

Has no concerns about current activities @ Spickler Landfill site. Has heard of no concerns from town residents.

Community Notification

China's east coast.

The eight-day maneuvers with 7,000 Chinese troops and 1,800 Russians underscored growing military ties between the former Cold War enemies, motivated by their common unease with U.S. dominance in world affairs.

On Thursday, Chinese and Russian paratroopers simulated the seizure of an airfield as planes dropped combat vehicles by parachute on the Shandong Peninsula in the Yellow Sea, China's official Xinhua News Agency reported.

Top Egyptian police officers killed

CAIRO, Egypt — Two senior Egyptian police officers were killed Thursday by land mines possibly rigged to explode during a search of the Sinai Peninsula's rugged mountains for terror suspects linked to recent tourist resort bombings, security officials said.

Maj. Gen. Mahmoud Adel and Lt. Col. Omar Abdel Moneim were the highest-ranking police officers killed in Egypt since an Islamist insurgency in the mid-1990s, and the first slain since 4,000 security personnel began a sweep Sunday of the northern Sinai for suspects linked to July's Sharm el-Sheik attacks and two October resort bombings.

Thursday's blasts by two land mines occurred on 5,900-foot Halal mountain, some 37 miles south of the Mediterranean coastal town of el-Arish, the Interior Ministry said.

It did not say if the mines had been planted by suspected militants or left over from previous Arab-Israeli wars.

— **The Associated Press**

and we saw that the matters will need another day in order to reach results that please everyone."

Earlier, however, a Sunni Arab negotiator said Shiites didn't even show up for a late-night meeting.

The United States hopes the constitution will invigorate a political process that will — in time — lure disaffected Sunni Arabs away from the Sunni-dominated insurgency so that American and other foreign troops can begin to go home next year.

However, the perception that the Shiites and Kurds rammed through a document unacceptable to the Sunnis could produce a backlash among Sunni Arabs and sharpen religious and ethnic tensions.

Although the constitution requires only a simple majority in the referendum, if two-thirds of the voters in any three of Iraq's 18 provinces vote against it, the charter will be defeated. Sunni Arabs are about 20 percent of the national population but form the majority in at least four provinces.

The deadlock on the constitution came as Shiite leaders called for an end to fighting between rival Shiite groups, and police found the bodies of 36 men, bound and shot in the head, near the Iranian border — apparent victims of Iraq's worsening communal tension.

The violence was a clear sign of the need for a stable, constitutional government in Iraq — something all sides agree on. But a formula that pleases Shiites, Sunnis, Kurds and other groups has proven elusive.

Shiites and Kurds had accepted a draft on Monday but Sunni Arabs opposed it, and al-Hassani had granted three more days to try to bring the Sunnis on board.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources is conducting the second five-year review of The Spickler Landfill Superfund Site

The Spickler Landfill Site is located on Eckes Road, Town of Spencer, Marathon County. The review is to be completed by September 28, 2005.

The site formerly operated as a landfill. Groundwater on the site was found to be contaminated with volatile organic compounds. The remedy selected by U.S. EPA, with concurrence of WDNR, in 1992 included construction of a new cap on the landfill, construction and operation of a gas extraction system and leachate collection system, and fencing to limit access to the site. Construction was completed in 1995, and the first five-year review was completed in 2000.

Members of the community who wish to comment on the site and the remedy should contact the WDNR project manager, Eileen Kramer, WDNR, West Central Region, 1300 W. Clairemont Ave., P.O. Box 4001, Eau Claire WI 54702. Telephone: 715-839-3824. Email: eileen.kramer@dnr.state.wi.us

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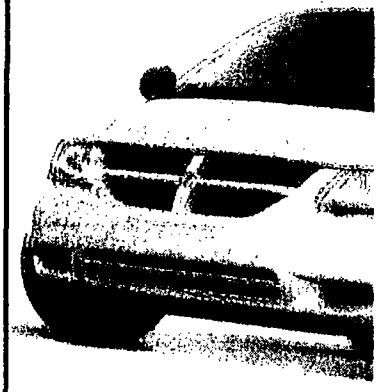

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Marshfield News Herald 8-26-2005

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District of Loyal
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nnel was made.
Brostowitz - absent.
; Clouse - yes; Loos
- yes; Rueth - yes;
Six - yes and one -
carried.
the Board adjourned
n and reconvened into

approve M & I Bank for another three years. On voice vote with Campbell abstaining; 5 -yes, motion carried.

Review/take action: Revised water bill for 2003-05. The additional water bill totaled $5,888.86 after 10 percent discount. A motion to rescind the motion made at last month's meeting to only pay $4,000 was made by Clouse, seconded by Weyer. Motion passed on voice vote with Loos voting no. A motion to pay the city the full $5,888.86 was made by Clouse, seconded by Mahoney. Motion passed on voice vote with Loos voting no.

Hire: Swimming bus supervisor. Kris Anderson was hired as the swim bus supervisor at a rate of $7.25 per hour on motion by Campbell, seconded by Loos. Motion carried.

New business:

Accept: Resignations. A resignation from Joan Oestreich as a special education aide was accepted with regrets on motion by Loos, seconded by Clouse. Motion carried on voice vote with Mahoney abstaining. A resignation from 5-12 band teacher Matt Nevers was accepted with regrets on motion by Clouse, seconded by Loos. Motion carried.

Hire: 7-12 Spanish teacher. Alyssa Woods was hired on a 1-year contract as a 7-12 Spanish teacher intern pending DPI approval on motion by Loos, seconded by Campbell. Motion carried. She will be replacing Robin Schermetzler who will be taking a 1-year leave of absence. Social studies teacher. David Fjelstad was hired as 9-12 social studies teacher to replace Mike Nanstad on motion by Campbell, seconded by Loos. Motion carried.. He is a recent UW-La Crosse graduate and will be placed at 1BS on the pay scale. Administration is currently interviewing applicants for the 5-12 band position.

Approve:

Revisions to 2004-05 Budget.

Dates of summer school, swimming lessons, and the summer rec program.

High School Principal Oldenberg reported:

The senior class had their class trip on May 20.

50 students participated in graduation ceremonies on May 28.

Jr. and sr. high awards day was May 31.

The softball team finished the year with a ECC championship, regional championship, and a 18-2 record.

Jr. high students participated in the REACH trip to Wisconsin Dells; 93 students went.

The end of the year and semester exams are completed. Report cards have since been made available.

The summer sports camps and open gyms have started.

Congratulations to Ross Mahoney, who qualified for sectional golf competition.

Administrator Williams reported:

Mr. Williams discussed with the Board the consolidation feasibility study with Greenwood. He notified the Board that Granton is also interested in joining in with the feasibility study. The Board discussed the various scenarios in regard to the consolidation study. It was decided to tell the Greenwood School board that certain decisions must be made prior to the study being initiated. Mr. Williams was to contact Mr. Eitenmiller from Greenwood to set up a joint meeting date.

The school district has increased its medical expense option under the flex spending accounts to $5,000. This should help some staff members take advantage of the flex spending accounts.

The interest rate for the money market account for June was 3.15 percent.

Mr. Williams will meet with Branstiter Bus Company to discuss the 2005-06

Chippewa Valley Sports	516.00
Hewlett-Packard Corp.	1,210.00
Hewlett-Packard Corp.	15,000.00
Northern Music Service	469.45
Paul Bugar Trucking	4,179.00
Quill Corporation	130.18
School District of Loyal	320.00
Greenwood Bus Service	36,206.95
CESA No. 10	6,497.03
Domine Chevrolet Co.	263.50
Dept. of Public Inst.	1,269.10
Johnson, Maxine	158.00
Mohr, Karen	158.00
Oldenberg, David	128.14
Power Pac Inc.	1,799.00
Reckner, Dale	115.20
Colby School District	535.38
Onyx Waste Svcs. Midwest	380.80
THC Controls	1,500.00
Tribune-Record-Gleaner	523.06
Verizon North	625.16
WAAE	370.00
Williams, Graeme	136.25
XCel Energy	4,393.39
Awards by G & D	105.75
Baraboo Sysco	2,580.43
Benefit Design Group	115.50
Beaver Creek Reserve	253.00
Brenner Oil Co.	176.16
C & J Auto Supply	233.72
CTL Company, Inc.	7,296.95
EFT	35,306.00
Follett Library Book	1,592.16
Greenwood IGA	182.19
Loyal Farm & Home	1,456.43
Harkers Distribution	1,533.09
Hillers True Value	227.24
J. H. Larson Co.	713.73
Loyal Food Service	722.80
Lutheran Social Service	1,610.00
M & I Bank	403.27
Morning Glory	2,597.85
N T C.	4,157.40
Office Max	183.94
Pan-O-Gold Baking Co.	304.84
J. W. Pepper & Son	310.70
Power Pac inc.	523.17
Recorded Books, LLC	787.82
Riverside Dairy	446.57
Eau Claire School District	319.80
Wis. Retirement System	29,659.30
Teacher's Video Co.	100.62
Wis. Dept. of Revenue	7,173.82
WPS Energy Services	2,266.94

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RECLAMATION PLANS

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Rules for nonmetallic
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Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources is conducting the second 5-year review of the Spickler Landfill Superfund Site

The Spickler Landfill Superfund Site is located on Eckes Road, town of Spencer, Marathon County.

The review is to be completed by Sept. 28, 2005.

The site formerly operated as a landfill. Groundwater on the site was found to be contaminated with volatile organic compounds. The remedy selected by U.S. EPA, with concurrence of WDNR, in 1992, included construction of a new cap on the landfill, construction and operation of a gas extraction system and leachate collection system, and fencing to limit access to the site. Construction was completed in 1995, and the first 5-year review was completed in 2000.

Members of the community who wish to comment on the site and remedy should contact the WDNR project manager, Eileen Kramer, WDNR, West Central Region, 1300 W. Clairemont Ave., P.O. Box 4001, Eau Claire, WI 54702. Telephone: 715-839-3824.
E-mail: eileen.kramer@dnr.state.wi.us.

INVITATION FO

The Clark County Forestry and Parks Comm
Department of Natural Resources, will accept qu
stand improvement (release/thin young oak an
cutter) on 16 tracts totaling 384.81 acres. Tract ma
available from the Forestry and Parks office, 517
715-743-5140.

Quotes are due at the Forestry and Parks office
Friday, Sept. 9, 2005. The Forestry and Parks Co
to reject any and all quotes, to waive informalities,
in the best interest of Clark County.

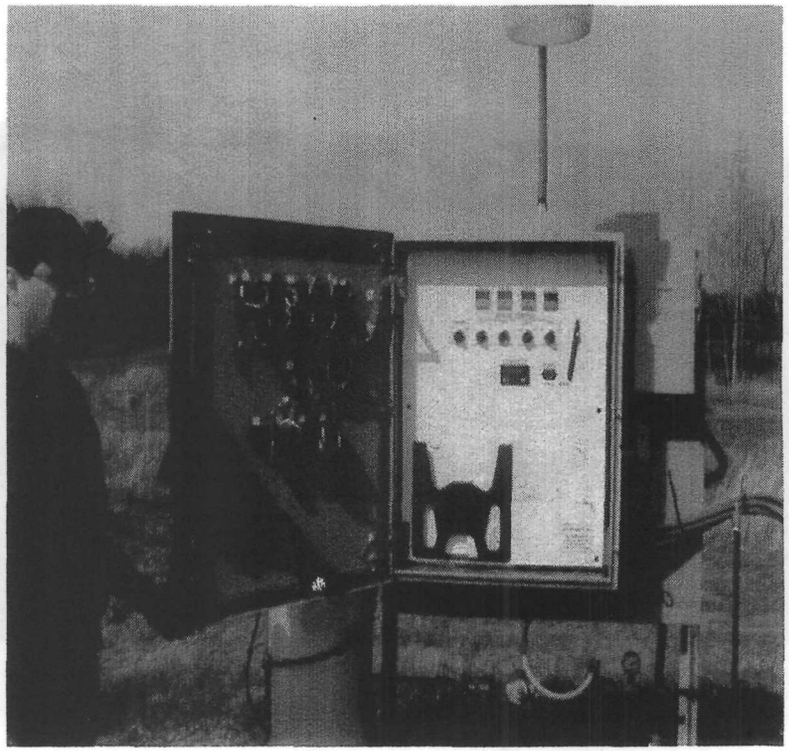
Natural Resources

Tribune Record Gleaner
8-31-05

Photos Documenting Site Conditions

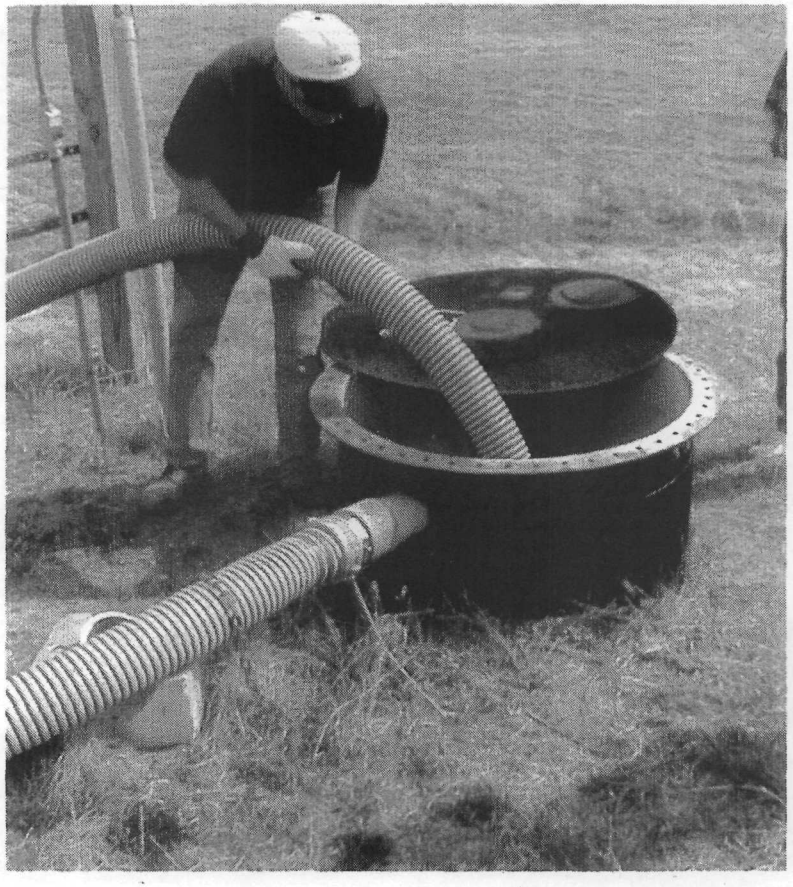
Spickler Landfill -- April 19, 2005

Facing east -- Gas extraction system blower and header: blower unit at far left; gas activated actuator valve at center; manual header valve at center right; condensate knock-out header at far left.



- Facing west -- Gas extraction system control panel for candle stick flare; shown are timers and controls for operation under intermittent or off-gas flaring modes.

Spickler Landfill -- April 19, 2005

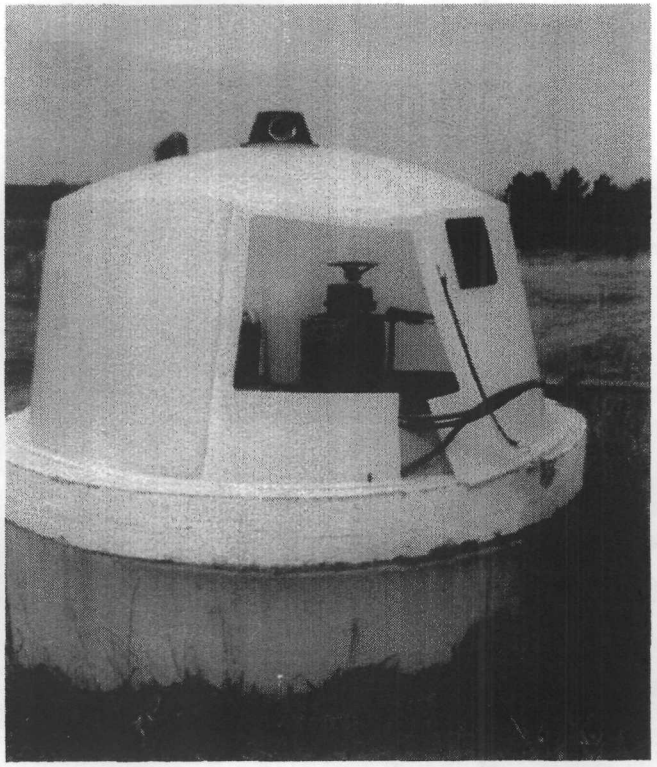


Leachate collection tank: 25000 gal. underground tank; demonstration of load-out pump operation. Load-out hose looped back into tank.

Leachate collection system control panel #2 at southeast corner of site.

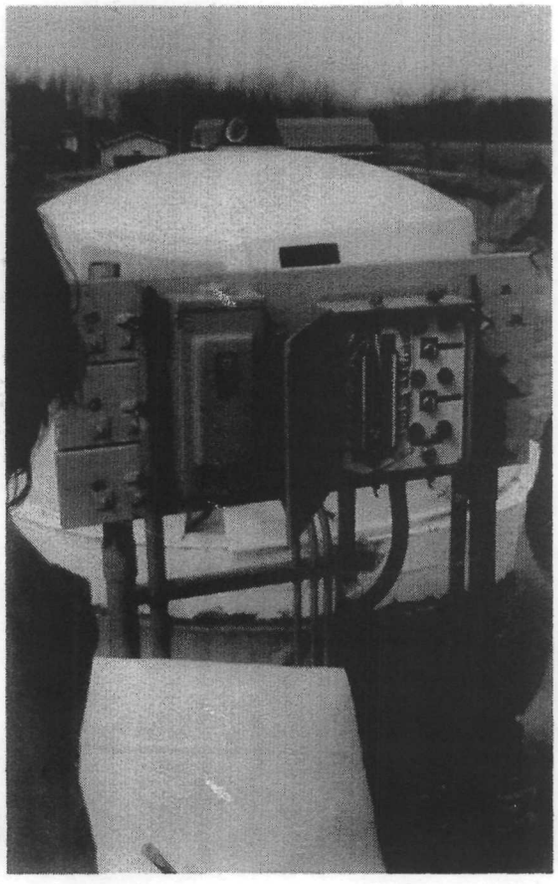
Spickler Landfill -- April 19, 2005

Facing east -- Gas extraction trench header #1: vacuum distribution header, riser, & manual valve at left, and HDPE trench header at right.



Lift station #1: Southwest corner of Old Fill Area mound; automated leachate system actuator valve control units on exterior of lift station cover, within enclosure. (Door removed) Valves are associated with forcemain discharge to collection tank and gravity inflow collection lines.

Spickler Landfill -- April 19, 2005



Remote control panel at lift station #1; manual control switches, indicator lights for automated actuator valves.

East-west ditchline at southern boundary of Fill Areas; erosion matting and new vegetation from 2004 repairs. At left is site security fencing along southern property boundary.